PUBLISHED WEEKLY, FOR THE BENEFIT OF FARMERS AND MECHANICS, AT QUINCY HALL, SOUTH MARKET STREET WM. BUCKMINSTER, OF FRAMINGHAM EDITOR.

BOSTON, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1849.

VOL. 8.

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To Papers not discontinued without a personal or

# AGRICULTURE.

SEEDING DOWN.

no to grass. August and April are the two have lice the chickens will have them too. enths for grass seed-a little later will do when hald be sown in that month, or early in Septime.

in improvement that we have arged our friends in improvement that we have arged our friends and knew ed if due attention is not paid to the benhouse. benefits of it. If the land is poor not much can be expected from it. A top dressing of manure is necessary to give the grass a start and enable it to

should go fengthwise of the furrows at first to pre- and the soil.

farmers who have not learned to write a readmuch more value than the thoughts of closet Bers. We are always happy to receive commua find out the meaning of the writers without ture.

To labor than would be necessary to indite half a Diastase.—This is a substance not found in when a man has valuable ideas to communi-Style is of less importance.

### THE HARVESTS IN EUROPE.

So the last accounts from Europe (July 31st), we learn that the wheat harvest will be good hearing that the wheat harvest will be good have been an advertised it in a pure state, it has never been analyzed, though it is known to contain nitrogen. The purpose for which it is formed, at this particular time, is to perform a function without which the seedcould never germinate.

The following description of the properties and action of disatase, which I copy from Johnstach there as it has dous heretofore; but it is formed, at this particular time, is to perform a function without which the seedcould never germinate.

The following description of the properties and action of disatase, which I copy from Johnstach there is a better prospect for a supply in listed than there has been in years past. We are had that no indication of rot has yet been noticed that the prospect of a fall harvest is good. Posses could not well be sent from this country even its atticle to keep the people of Ireland from starying the fine of the future germ, prepared and ready to minister to its wants whenever heat and moisture concurred to the future germ, prepared and ready to minister to its wants whenever heat and moisture concurred to the future germ, prepared and ready to minister to its wants whenever heat and moisture concurred to the future germ, prepared and ready to minister to its wants whenever heat and moisture concurred to the future germ, prepared and ready to minister to its wants whenever heat and moisture concurred to the future germ, prepared and ready to minister to its wants whenever heat and moisture concurred to the future germ, prepared and ready to minister to its wants whenever heat and moisture concurred to the future germ, prepared and ready to minister to its wants whenever heat and moisture concurred to the future germ and ready to minister to its wants whenever heat and moisture concurred to the future germ for the difficulty of obtaining it in a purpose for which it is known to contain nitrogen. The purpose f

at the apread of theome disease— deal of terror,

CORRESPONDENCE.

[For the Ploughman.] CHICKEN LICE.

MR. EDITOR .- Being a constant reader of the MR. EDITOR,—Being a constant reader of the Ploughman, and seeing some very good remedies against bugs and worms of all kinds, I should like to inquire through the Ploughman if there is any cure for Lice on chickens. I have got some very handware core of the like the line of the like the like the line of the like the lik of there is any dute for Lice on chickens. I have
got some very handsome ones of which a great
part have died, and on examination I find they
have a great many of these insects, and if you
would inform me how to destroy the destroyr,
you will greatly oblige a subscriber.

S.
Charlestown, July 28, 1849.

ICP Hens will always have lice on them, when they have not liberty to range through the fields and Our readers should not forget that this is the prop- wallow in sand, unless particular attention is paid contth o plough low lands that are to be laid to keep the hen house clean. And when the bens

When hens are shut up they should have access to dirt of some hind. Sand or sahes is good for them
to dirt of some hind. Sand or sahes is good for them
to wallow in, and it ought always to be furnished fatters have much land that cannot use the principle of the seeding down when grain is sown in the grang. They have much that is not suitable for grang. They have much that is not suitable for grang. They have much that is not suitable for grange but which yields well in grass. Such lands should be often sprinkled with lime water or potash in but which yields to in August, and the seed water. A syringe will do the business in a short

When chickens are covered with lice the best Mhen chickens are covered with lice the best way to rid them of the plague is to catch them and The sgain at once without a previous planting, This smear them over with oily or greasy matter. There [Editor.

#### AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.

Sugar.—You are familiar with the appearance and common properties of augar, and are an even field for the scythe and it eleases are that it dissolves readily in water. The picces of trees, grasses, and of cultivated roots contain augar dissolved in them; and it is also present in the juices of futies, and it is also present in the juices of futies, and it is also present in the juices of futies, associated with various acids. The ultimates, (elementary constituents,) of sugar, are carbon hydrogen, and oxygen. I have previously informed you how these several elements are drawn from the air, and the soil.

should go finghwise of the furrows at first to prevent tearing them up. But when the farrows are seven inches thick there will be but little danger of disturbing them with the harrow. Not less than fifteen or twenty loads of composingly to be used for an acro. The iron harrow should make thorough work before the grass soed is sawn, and the seed should be buried with a brush harrow. Afterwards a roller should pass over the whole. If there are any loase sods left they should all be raked into the dead furrows, or other low places. Much of our land may be laid down more teen now than at any season.

The seed proper to be sown now is herdsgrass did red-top. If clover is sown it will be liable to be winter killed. It sometimes lives over when the land is quite rich, or when a large quantity of some, there are many different species of sum.—There are many different species of sum.

is designed in the same in the blank of a letter can revise it and fill up the blank on in half the time that would be required for a letter to do it.

Gluten and albumen contain the same ingression of a letter can revise it and fill up the blank on it is a sugar, starch, &c., with the addition of nitrogen, and their four ingredients, (carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen) are united in hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen. enters who have not learned to write a read-busen are found in the seeds of must kinds of ferror to put on paper the valuable thoughts that on paper the valuable thoughts that originated in their brains while they were ensed in their fields. Such thoughts are generally
such more value than the thoughts of closet
tropen, an element which enters into the formaties. We are always happy to receive commu-Me are always happy to receive commu-tion of muscular fibre, and consequently is es-lices from such correspondents whenever we sential to the support of every breathing crea-

maschatteles. We care not how plain the smay appear. Plainness should be the chief when a man has valuable ideas to communiwhere it is connected with the aprout, and it dis-appears as soon as the shoot begins to put forth leaves. Diastase, when separated by a chemical THE HARVESTS IN EUROPE.

process, from its connexion with the germ and seed, is in the form of a white tasteless powder.

On account of the difficulty of obtaining it in a

small portion of any plant or funit. Activit acid, or rifeger, is one of the most abundant and common of this class of compounds. The ferments that of the control of the c them their sourness, though it also exists in manager of our common garden fruits. Its chemical composition is the same as that of tartaric acid, with the exception of one atom less of oxygen. Malic acid is produced abundantly in many kinds of unripe fruit, and forms with lime, soda and potash, a class of salts called "malates." Its composition is identical with that of citric acid, though its nature is quite different. Oralic acid is composed of oxygen and carbon, and differs from other vegetable acids in containing no hydrogen. It is sold in drug stores in the form of crystals, is exceeding sour, and a deadly poison. It exists in several species of sorrel imparting to them their acidity; and is also found in the leaves and roots of rhubarb. It forms salts with various bases called "oxalates." The reason why we are not poisoned by eating those vegetables in which this acid is found, is, because the quantity of acid in them is so small.

Vegetable acids, like the other proximate pinciples of plants, are formed in the living vegetable of the elements drawn from the soil and atmosphere. Nature is thus continually elaborating in the vegetable system, those componds which plants require; and these are such as can only be formed by a power inherent in vegetables.

J. McKINSTRY.

Greenport, N. Y.

[American Agriculturist.]

DESTROYING INSECTS.

The following observationa by Professor Lindey, on the destruction of insects, are applicable at the present season:

"Elsewhere will be found various receipts for the destruction of the "aphides," which are season:

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"Elsewhere will be found various receipts for the destruction of the "aphides," which are season:

"Elsewhere will be found various receipts for the destruction of the estruction of the "aphides," which are season in the present season:

"We doubt not, however, that complaints may, and will come,

of starch. The starch in the seed is the food of the had them as plenty as in old times. Corn is the future germ, prepared and ready to minister to its wants whenever heat and moisture concur in awakening it to life. But starch is itself in-awakening it to life. But starch is itself in-awakening and to life. But starch is itself in-awakening it to life. But starch in the made at twelve to fifteen dollars per ton. The estimate of what I find from experience to be an infallible t nined for seventy-five cents per ton, and,

which plants require; and these are such as can only be formed by a power inherent in vegetables.

J. McKINSTRY.

Greenport, N. Y.

[American Agriculturist.]

VALUE OF CORNSTALKS AS FODDER.

The question is often asked, if cornstalks are of much value as fodder. We answer, without fear of contradiction, that if well saved, and properly used, they are fully equal to the same weight of hay.

Last year we fed three yoke bf oxen on cornstalks, with the addition of no more feed than we should have used with the best English hay. Our mode of preparing them was as follows:

The stalks were cut with the ordinary cylindrical machine in pieces of half an inch in length, and placed in a hogshead; three gallons of boiling water, containing one gill of salt, was thrown upon them, and the top of the cask covered with a blanket. The steam arising from the hot water, swelled and softened the cornstalks to their original size, and when cold, a little ground feed was thrown upon them, and thus fed to the cattle.

The oxen worked hard all winter, each yoke bringing three loads per day, of more than a tone ach, from a distance of three miles, and in the spring they were as well conditioned as in the fall.

When corn is raised to be pulled while green for boiling, the stalks will contain much more saccharine matter than when suffered to ripen.

LARGE MINING COMPANY ON THE POTOMAC.

We find the following in the Philadelphia Ledger.

A strong company, we notice, has been formed, with Samuel Jaudon at its head, for developing the resources of an immense coal region comprising 24,000 acres on the Virginia side of the Potomac river, under the name of the Pheraix Mining and Manufacturing Company. The coal occurs in beds, varying in thickness from sevenieon feet to two feet, and is associated, as in other coal regions, with slate, limestone, the workmen have uncovered the outcrops about two thirds of the descending elope, until within 300 feet of the bottom: 34 1-2 feet of coal were brought to light in this distance; and by adding to these two beds measured at no great distance from this ravine, both of which are evidently below the most inferior stratum above the bed of the Potomac is shown; without making allowance for the undue thinness common to the out crops of coal. At so many places have the main beds been recognized on the company's lands, that there is no room for doubting their uninterrupted continuity over the entire area. The greatest advantage connected with the position of the coals in this region undoubbedly arises from their being level free, i. e., from their their being level free, i. e., from their their being level free, i. e., from their their strains of the field, at an angle just sufficient to allow of the east ground to the contral axis of the field, at an angle just sufficient to allow of the easty descent of the withing and the wire and the wire with the emposition I have mentioned or with coal lar, as it is liable to rust, particularly requiring no mechanical power to effect their drainage. The beds decline on each side of the potonac, which forms the grand dry-level of the entire region.

Connected with this remarkable structure in the field is another advantage, arising from the facility of ventual transport of a single mine in England often amounts to \$302,000 the whole of which are replaced. Stapped to the potonace, which forms

great increase of these and other noxious insects may fairly be attributed to the exterminating war which has wontonly been waged upon our insect-cating birds, and we may expect the evil to increase unless these little friends of the farmers are protected, or left undisturbed to multiply, and follow their natural habits. Meanwhile, some advantage may be derived from encouraging the breed of domestic fowls. A flock of young chickens or turkeys, if suffered to go at large in a garden, while the mother is confined within their sight and hearing, under a suitable crate or cage, will devour great numbers of destructive insects; and our farmers should be urged to pay more attention than heretofore to the rearing of chickens, young turkies and ducks, with a view to the benefits to be derived from their destruction of insects."

THE CROPS OF MARYLAND.—So far as our information extends, taking the whole range of the states of our Union, we are inclined to think, that the wheat crop, in the aggregate, will turn out less than an average one. Many heavy crops hat the wheat crop, in the harder orop, will there have been many wheavy crops hat of hay—lobacco will not turn out more than a vitable or an average—as to cotton and rice, we are not sufficiently posted to speak in anything like definite terms—corn, by the help of the fine rains lately, will be a fair crop. [American Farmer.]

PINE LUMBER IN MAINE. A correspondent of the Maine People's Press, writing from

The Crops in New England—Thoughts on Farming &c.—The drought has, we hear, done a good deal of damage to the crops in New England. None of the rain which has fallen during the last ten days has reached the roots of the plants, and potatoes, beets, and most vegetables seem to be parched at the roots. There will also be a very small quantity of fruit, which, perhaps, is no misfortune, considering the mischief it may do to persons who are cateless as to their food. Very large quantities of hay have been cut and housed, but the small second crop, sometimes secured, is lost, and the cattle and houses are likely to suffer for their usual feed allowance in the fields, if there should not be a new springing up of grass.

horses are likely to suffer for their usual feed allowance in the fielda, if there should not be a new springing up of grass.

A good deal of experimental farming is going on in Massachusetts, upon what are called the milk farms; and one plan, to which our attention was called the other day in Quincy, was to feed the cows entirely from the barns, instead of in the field, thus improving all the pasturage land in the mean time, to the utmost. The owner thinks, from one years trial, that the experiment is successful. We think not, from what we have seen of this, and an opposite system upon another farm adjoining in the same town. It was an interesting fact to know of one of these farms that the land had been in one family for 150 years, and 100 in the other. There are trees upon each two hundred years old and more which still bear fruit, and the largest cultivated portions of the land, with oration of the scourge, and though there are no data from which to reason forms are upon the sea-shore, and the sea weed furnishes a never failing supply of good manure, to look upon the country without a love of country without a love

The insect belongs to the class called by entomologists Hemiptera, which word signifies halfwing—owing to the peculiar character of their ing-cases which are half transparent and half opaque. Its color is a dark gray or black with yellowish stripes and spots. It is about onequarter of an inch in length; body flat, head small, with long slender antenne or feelers, and a sucking tube or proboscis.

The only account of it that we have seen is given by Dr. Harris of Massachusetts, in his work on insects, p. 160 to 164. He says he observed it, in the vicinity of Boston, in the very dry season of 1835, first on various kinds of flowers, as the dahlia, balsam, marigold, aster, &c.' and then on the potatoes, where they did much mischief. He says:—

"They principally attack the buds, terminal shoots, and most succulent growing parts of these and other herbaceous plants, puncturing them with their beaks, drawing off the sap, and from the effects subsequently visible, apparently afterwards withered, turned black, and in a few days dried up; or curled, and remain perfectly structed in their growth. I regret that the

poisoning the parts attracked. These shortly afterwards withered, turned black, and in a few days dried up; or curled, and remain perfectly stunted in their growth. I regret that the pressure of other occupations, during the proper season for investigating the history and transformations of these insects, has hitherto prevented me from observing them during their various stages, and that I have not been able to obtain the requisite information from other persons. I can therefore only add, to the facts above stated, a description of the insects in their full adult state, with the times of their appearance.

"This kind of bug is the Phytocoris lineoralis, a variety of which was first described and figured by Palisot de Beauvois under the specific name above given, and was doubtingly referred by him to the genus Coerus; and it was subsequently described by Mr. Say, who called it Capsus oblineatus. All the insects belonging to the genus Phytocoris (which means plant-bug) are found on hants, and subsist on their juices, sharp beaks.

"I have taken this insect in the string, as and seather the treather than the proper season of the proper season in solutions of the means plant-bug) and plants, and subsist on their juices, sharp beaks.

"I have taken this insect in the string, as and seather the treather than the proper season of the proper season of the proper season of the proper season of the insects belonging to the plants of the proper season of the season of the

PINE LUMBER IN MAINE. A correspondent of the Maine People's Piess, writing from Moosehead Lake, June 18, tells of having just THE CROPS IN NEW ENGLAND-Thoughts on taken across said lake, a distance of 17 miles

lence of cholera is dependant in a great degree on atmospherical influences and vicissitudes. In times of apprehension, like the present, there is a strong temptation to resort to the use of various substances as preventives. I feel bound to caution against such todiscretion in all its forms. All nostrums without exception are inefficacious if not permicious. Ardent spirits and alcoholic drinks are especially to be avoided from their positive injurious effects in every stage of the disease. The affinity of alcohol to water has a direct tendency. stage of the disease. The affinity of alcohol to water has a direct tendency to produce of promote that change in the blood which is always present in cholera; depriving it of its serous element, and thereby causing it to thicken, so that congestion must ensue. All medical preparations purporting to be preventives, of which alcohol is a constituent are equally to be avoided with spirituous and vinous drinks.

At all times no medicine whatever should be used except when there is actual disease, and especially at the present time, all tampering

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used except when there is actual disease, and especially at the present time, all tampering with drugs is inexpedient and injurious. Any looseness of the bowels may not be neglected during this epidenic, but at the peril of the patient, and on its first appearance recourse should be had to the family physician. If nausea supervenes a recumbent posture is earnestly recommended, and perfect rest is indispensable.

nessity recommended, and perfect rest is indispensable.

In diet there should be no change; and more particularly any sudden or radical change. Such imprudence occasions an alteration in the secretions, and a shock in the system for the time being. The necessary result is a depression of the vital energies, which is the most formidable predisposing cause to the attack of sudden and violent disease. Every undue mental or physical excitement produces similar effects, and is therefore to be avoided! Tranquility, regularity, and cheerfulness, at all times desirable, are under present circumstances indispensable to health, and are imperative duties.

It has fallen to my lot to have the benefit of experience in the former prevalence of cholera, and of witnessing its progress and treatment during two consecutive seasons in all the variety of its forms, and in different localities. I consider myself entitled, to speak ex cathedra upon

sider myself entitled, to speak ex cathedra upon the subject, and should feel that I had neglected duty did I omit the opportunity of communicat-ing these brief hints to those who may be bene-fitted by them.

J. C. BENNET.

"Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, for the year M,DCCC." It is some-

all age to the desired as in the standard services of the standard serv country, that has ever been known in the memory of the oldest persons among us. It was a dry spring; and by the latter end of May the grass was burnt up, so that the ground looked white; and it was the 6th day of July, before any rain (to speak of) came. The earth was dried like powder to a great depth; and many wells, springs, brooks and small rivers were dried up, that were never known to fail before, and the fish in some of the rivera died. The pastures were so scorched, that there was nothing green to be seen, and the cattle waxed poor, owners for relief, who could not help them.—

of fnowing, it looking more like the spring than the latter part of the year; and the Indian corn the latter part of the year; and the Indian corn recovered, and there was a very good haivest.

"And whereas it was thought, in the fall of the year, that a multitude of cattle must die for want of food, insonnech that they sent and fetched hay from Eogland; yet God in his providence ordered us a moderate winter, and we were carried comfortably through it, and I did not hear of many, if any, eattle that died. But by reason of so many cattle having been killed off last fall, beef, mutton, and butter are now, in May, 1750, very dear. Butter is 7s6 old tenor, pr. lb.

"Upon the coming of the rains, and renewing of the earth, last fall, the government appointed a day of public thanksgiving.
"[This summer, June 18th was said to be the hottest day that was ever known in the northerly part of America.]"

OCCUPATION AND CHOLERA.

Some carious and elaborate statistics, derived by the New York Evening Post from the report of a French Commission in regard to the rav-ages of the Cholera in Paris, in 1832 and during ages of the contera in Fars, in 1837 and during the second visit of the disease to that city, are published in the Eastern papers. According to these statements, persons engaged at in-doors occupations are, as a general rule, less liable to attacks of cholera than those engaged out-doors, and the military suffer more from the disease tive facts with reference to the prevalence of the disease in that city in the year 1832, are, that.— Vegetable dealers died at the rate of 81 per 1000

Day Laborers 44 480
Wine Merchants 45 46 76
Ion-keepers 44 68 Fruit Sellers
Old Clothes Brokers
Washer Women Shoemakers

ng on Monday ig, and elected rectors for the Samuel Chase, ames Kimball, Hunkins, Jona. the Directors, Bradford, was s Noyes, Cash-o into operation of one French ne mutability of orths ago he re-despatch : t by all possible leon Bonaparte, t department. osu Rollin."

us a private roperty, now

imply for the hich he states bias of inter

The Ran-try diggings," f their specuhad given up epic, Mexico

yet he left all at San Fran-ed. He says le of a place" f disappointed

ent up to the man who had bringing along odd not succee a piece per usted with the

is who goes y, and particu-who leave good gfield Republi

et received an-terms : ans the citizen self in your deis Napoleon R.

entered a trades-his hands cram-were flush with eve I am indebtcents, cash borago!"
aman, smacking
d to receive the lave come, for

hings," said the ings square, so I even and a half even money." he very best rate ers on !" "Yes," you have!" "I e Spring may be b 'nough quires

One chap out in

heldor, in coun-ted him in this hou hast a house

#### William Backminster, Editor. OLD FANEUIL HALL.

The city authorities have shown their good taste in their repairs of Faneuil Hall. They have painted the whole handsomely, not to make it look like a new erection, but as it really is, an ancient and honorable structure, worthy of be ing preserved for five hundred years to come.

In the repairs of the windows and other parts where the wood had decayed, particular care was taken to preserve the ancient forms in all cases. The window glass is not made larger or smaller. It is not reduced to the old-fashioned diamond form-nor is it ground glass or painted glass. It is glass of an oblong square, made to admit light, -- and it does admit light.

There are many English buildings five hunhundred years old. The owners are proud of their antiquity and would not exchange them at par, for any modern structure. Fancuil Hall is probably more than a hundred years old. Its walls are now better than the walls of many modern buildings, and with proper repairs we presume will last for ages to come.

Who that has a spark of patriotism about him or respect for antiquity, would wish to see Old Faneuil altered in form in the least degree? Let us have at least one old building to look upon. The rage for modern forms in buildings has become ridiculous and ruinous. Public buildings in some towns are not allowed to stand more than twenty years. They wear out of fashion in that time. Brick houses are pulled down and wooden ones put up in their room, for no other seeming reason than to have something

THE REVIEW AT NEPONSET .- We are in formed that the military display on Thursday was very splendid, and worthy of attention. The grand parade was seldom equalled in this State, and the various corps did themselves great credit in their various movements.

We must always have a body of militia to aid the Sheriff in case of necessity. This body need not embrace the whole male population. We are now so numerous that a few Companies will be sufficient, on all ordinary occasions-and since all are not obliged to de duty, as in old times, it is proper to allow compensation to those who are willing to act as militia men. Honor to the Military Companies of the Commonwealth,honor and reward too.

The cases of cholera in Boston seem to be confined to certain localities, and nearly all the victims are foreigners. On Thursday evening we learn that there were twenty-six patients in the Hospital. There were eighteen deaths on Wednesday and the same number on Thursday, all but one, we believe, foreigners. There does not seem to be much fear of the spread of this disease at present in the city. We hope that such may prove to be the fact.

The America arrived at Halifax on Tues day. The news by telegraph reached this city in season for publication on Thursday. The America was expected to arrive at New York yesterday (Friday) morning. We copy the

DEATH OF THE CITY CRIER. Mr. Samuel T. Edwards, the City Crier, died suddenly Sunday morning. He was returning to his residence from the barber's shop, and when near his house in Sudbury street, fell upon the sidewalk. and after one or two convulsive struggles, expired. Coroner Andrews called to view the body, but on learning that Mr. Edwards had en sick of consumption, aid not summon a jury of inquest.

The following anecdote is strikingly illustrative of the spirit prevalent in Russia. The re-mark was made to a Cossack officer that the Hungarian rebellion would not be so easily put down as was generally imagined, the force of the Magyars being so great, and the people so exclaimed the Muscovite, "the great Czar has ordained a victory, and his orders must be obeyed.

ACCIDENT ON THE VERMONT AND MASS RATE-ROAD IN FITCHEURG. As the 8 P. M. up passenger train was passing the road to Sheldon's Mills on Wednesday the 8th inst., a man by the name of Rich was struck by the corner of the engine and instantly killed. Rich was intox-

PROVIDENCE AND WORCESTER RAILROAD. We learn by the Providence Journal that the amount of freight transported over this road the past week exceeded any other week since the road was opened. The passenger receipts for the month of July are larger than the corresthe month of July are larger pouding month of last year.

DONATION TO FATHER MATHEW. On Monday evening the Apostle of Temperance was presented with \$150 by the "Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society" of this city, to relieve him from pecuniary obligations to

A new post office has been established in Cordaville Village, in Southboro'. Curtis Woods has been appointed postmaster.

SICKNESS AT HAVANA. Capt. Clark, of the British steamship Trent, which has arrived off Mobile Point, from Havana, reports that, while lying off quarantine at that port, he learned that it was unusually sickly ashore, and that the black romit was making sad havoc among the citizens of the place. The quarantine regulations were still in force, but it was expected they would soon be repealed.

Daniel N. Prince of Rowley, while in Kilby street on Saturday noon, was robbed of his pocket book containing \$30. Mr. Prince came to the city to collect some dividends, and while standing in the above street he felt some one take his pocket-book. He seized the thief, whom he saw assing the pocket-book to an accomplice. The mef struggled violently and escaped with his

Officers Starkweather and Jones arrested, of Saturday, John Beath, for robbing the store of Badger & Co, in Providence, on the 25th July-He was taken to Providence, where Mr. Stark weather arrested Albert Reynolds as an accomclice. Goods of the value of \$300 were found in the possession of Beath.

On Thursday afternoon, John Taylor Morse, a fireman, lost his life at the junction of the Old Colony and Fall River Railroads, in South Braintree, while shackling the cars. The officers of the road were working up the train by hand power, when he incautiously stepped in between two cars of different construction, and was pressed

Debuque, Iowa, it is said, contains four thou sand inhabitants, five thousand dogs, and fifty

#### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

St. John, N. B. TELEGRAPH OFFICE, TUESDAY NIGHT, 12 o'clock. The Royal steamship AMERICA, Capt. Harr from Liverpool, July 28th, arrived at Halifax at about 7 o'clock this morning, bringing 93 through passengers, and advices from Paris to the 26th, and London papers of the 27th ult.

Commercial Summary.

Liverpool, Ju'y 28th.—Commercial affairs during the rast week have presented no feature requiring particular remark. Trade prospects generally continue to improve rather than otherwise, and appearances indicate that business will continue active and healthy—accounts from the manufacturing districts continue satisfactory, and in cotton and woollen goods a fair business is going forward.

Advices by the overland mail have been received from Canton to May 23d; Bombay, June 1st; Calcutta, June 2d. The business season having for the most part closed, commercial sfairs in India were quiet, but it was anticipated that business would open this Fall under favorable auspices—From Canton commercial news is satisfactory, so far as regards a revival in trade. Business had begon to turn into its usual channel. A large Commercial Summary. begun to turn into its usual channel. A large amount of treasure had been shipped for England by the steamer. Breadstuffs in all the

amount of treasure had been shipped for England by the steamer.

Breadstuffs in all the principal markets had continued in limited demand during the week, and prices of most articles have a down ward tendency, which how amounts almost to a certainty that the crops throughout Great Britain will, under the continued influence of favorable weather, meet the highest expectations of the nubile.

After the arrival of the Hibernia some speculative demand for Cotton sprung up, but the subsequent receipt of intelligence by the overland mail tended to impart a less active tone to the trade, and on Thursday and Friday the market was very quiet, and for common qualities of American was a shade easier. This feeling, however, was confined to a very few quarters, the general character fined to a very few quarters, the general character

is snace caster. This feeting, however, was con-ined to a very few quarters, the general character being couldence in the future, and it seems to be entertained alike by sbippers and dealers. There has been a moderate but steady business going for ward in the produce market, at full prices. There is a good demand for metals, and prices

are very firm.

The Money Market is healthy, and Consols have The Money Market is healthy, and Consols have maintained their value during the week, having fluctuated from 22 3 4 to 23 1 8, at which they closed for money and account on Friday. The London and Continental markets for American stocks, according to statements of the European Times, have been less active during the past week, but prices have continued firm. United States six per cents are quoted at 100 12; all New York fives at 95 a 95; Pennsylvania fives, 81 a 52; Massachusetts fives, 104 1-2 a 105; New York City fives, 23 a 94. The French five per cents opened on the Paris Bourse on Thursday, at 687 55.

#### England.

England.

The cholera has become alarmingly prevalent in England. By the efficial reports, which, it is said, do not give one half the actual cases, there were 678 deaths last week in London, against 339 the week previous. In Liverpool the rate of mortality is greater by one hundred per cent. than during the rage of the fever in 1847, the deaths by cholera last week having been 640, against 463 the previous week, and 197 in the corresponding week last year. The fatal effects of the disease have been somewhat abated along the Southern coast.

It was settled that parliament would be proposed on the 31st, and that the Queen would embark for Ireland, and the people are said to be on those to hall ber presence on the 1st of August. In allusion to the potato crop, the Cork Examiner says the accounts which we receive from all queriest, through private communications as well as the press, are of a most cheering nature. The late rains have done wouldern, we would almost say effected a miracle. As an instance in point, we

rains have done wonders, we would almost say effected a miracle. As an instance in point, we might mention the fact that several gardens in the immediate neighborhood of this city, which last week exhibited every appearance of confirmed and even malignant disease, are now blooming and beautiful—new green sprouts having replaced black and rotten stocks. We have heard of cases where the disease appeared and disappeared as many as three times.

mittee on the question of the proroga Incommissee on the question of the proroga-tion of the Assembly, has recommended that it should adjourn from the 13th of August to the 30th of September, and that in the meantime a committee of twenty-five should be constituted, to be chosen by ballot. Serious divisions exist in the majority of the Legislative Assembly, and the lemists have determined to recede from this of the Bonapartists and Orleanists, and fo

separate party.
The articles which have of late appeared in the itimist organs, all show, it is said a tendeparate actions on the part of the support temperature. It is announced that the tr

ment of the surrender of Rome, are now to be embarked for their original destination.

Baden.—The French Government have receivatelegraphic despatch dated Baden on afternoon of 25d, announcing the surrender of the fortress of Rastadt on that day. The Prince of Prussia had entered Rastadt at the head of two regiments.

Halifax, N. S., August 7th.—The new Royal Mais Steamer Kestrel, belonging to S Cunard, was totally lost on Sunday week, at St. Shotts, on her passage from Halifax to Newicundland. The passengers and the mails were landed in safety.—Physicians in Halifax report several cases of cholera in that city; as yet, however, it has assumed a red at Halifax at an early hour on Friday more

### Rome.

Under the military rule of Gen Oudinot, order lie acts are rendered in the name of the Pope His Holiness still remains at Gaeta; but, beyond the net that he will remain there, until after the accouchment of the Queen of Naples, nothing seems known. It is said he will alterwards proceed to Rome, in the full and unrestricted possession of both temporal and spiritual authority; and that the priesthood around him, having learned nothing from their past misfortunes, resolutely refuse all concessions to the popular party.

It is not stated how the French army is to be paid, but it is reported that Russia has agreed to lend his Holiness ten millions without interest, the principal to be paid at the rate of haif a million annually. acts are rendered in the name of the l'ope

The American Consul at Rome had not resumed

his functions since the outrage committed upon his flag and family by the French soldiers. The Consul, after strongly protesting against the in-dignity, withdrew. Garibaldi was at Ocyleti on the 17th, and levied

a tribute of £2000 on the inhabitants, after which he took up a position in the neighborhood of Fieule The people were collecting in different parts of the country, and forming bands of armed men, with the design of joining Garibaldi.

### Austria and Hungary.

A very large and most enthusiastic meeting has een holden in London, at the London Tavern, to xpress public sympathy with the efforts being nade by the Hungarians, for the achievement of heir independence, and to urge upon the English limitry and the Crown, the recognition of the device sovernment.

fucto government

Et is mentioned as a significant fact, that a Quaker moved the first resolution, which would go to
prove that the wrongs of Hungary are appreciated
extensively, when they overcome in a member of
the peace society something like an abborrence of
war. This feeling was strikingly evinced by the
meeting, when some of the speakers, instead of
mincing expressions of sympathy, boidly proposed to aid the Magyars by taking up arms against
Austria.

ustria.

The scene which ensued baffles description.— The scene which ensued baffles description.—
The whole assembly, packed together to suffocation, rose as one man, and never, to use the well
remembered expression of Byron, was the yell of
war in the London tavern shouted more vehemently. The paintion agreed to by the meeting
has been laid before Parliament, and elicited an
interesting debate upon the affairs of Hungary.—
Lord Palmerston demonstrated the impossibility
of the government interfering, except by urging
the beligerents, for their own interest sake, to
come to some reasonable accommodation.

It is certain that up to the hour of the very latest intelligence from the scat of war, there are

come to some reasonable accommodation.

It is certain that up to the hour of the very latest intelligence from the seat of war, there are only reasons for cutertaining the greatest confidence in the strength and glory of the Hungarians, who under the enthusiasm created by Kossath, are routing in all directions the formidable armaments of two stupendous despotians.

It is difficult to describe intelligibly the military operations of the contending armies, as all the accounts from Vienna to the 21st uit, are exceedingly confused and contradictory. It is admitted on all hands, however, that the treacherous Ban of Croatia, Jellachich, has been completely defeated by the Macyars, under Bem. It appears that Bem crossed the Franze canel at the head of 50,000 men, took the entrenchments of the Croats by storm, and after a series of combats which lasted four days, compelled the innerialists to raise the sieze of Peterwardein, and to evacuate the Bacska.

The troops of the Ban, dispirited by the defeat and diminished by sickness and combat, can make no head against Bem, who has marched to the South, and the imperialists fear that he will enter Syrmia and Sclavonia, as the Ban has been driven ever the Danube into Syrmia, and the Servian chief, Knicanim, forced to leave his position at Title. General Hapnau is gone with the third division to the support of the Ban.

Bem has entered Zombar amidst the acclamations of the people, and is now at the head of 100,000 men, in complete possession of the south of Hungary.

Bean writes from Bistritz, on the 2d July, to the effect that after having advanced in the Grealsajo Vascpleaz Eijdia and Bistritz, on the 2d July, to the effect that after having advanced in the Grealsajo Vascpleaz Eijdia and Bistritz, on the 2d July, to the effect that after having advanced in the Grealsajo

COCHEMO RAILBOAD.—The work upon this road is going on rapidly—the rails are already laid as far as Rochester—and the whole track will be completed and ready for the cars to Farmington early in September. Last week, a large quantity of slate was conveyed over the road for Mr. N. V. Whitehouse's new factory at Gonio Village.—Deen Expairor.

Ing taken a single man from the army operating near Carlsburgh, or against the Wallachians. The Commissioner of the Hungarian government, writes from Hermanstadt, under date of 3d July, that the Russians had been forced to retreat to Cronstadt. Bem was preparing to attack that city on the Sch or 9th July. The seat of the Hungarian government has been transferred to Arad. This last circumstance proves the assurance with which Bem hopes to finish with the Russians in Transvivania, and, on the other hand, it confirms the defeat of Jellachich because if the army of the South was still formidable, the Hungarian government would never dare to select the city of Arad for its residence, as it would be placed between two fires. From a bulletin by Prince Paskiewitch, published in the Weiner Zeltung, we have his version of a sharp action which occurred on the 17th, at or near Walizen, between Gorgey and the Russ-Austrian Generals Sass and Ramberg. The bulletin states that on the 15th the Hungarian army marched upon Walizen, which was then occupied by the Russian Hungarian the state of the Sassien of the Russians, on the 18th the main body of the Russians and the Hungarian rewaits executed several violent charges upon the Russians attacked Waitzen, and not withstanding a desperate resistance, the Hungarians were compelled to evacuate the town with loss of two standards, two cannon, and 500 prisoners. Herald contains an account of a serious riot at Jersey City, between the Kelley Guards of New York and the Jersey factory men. The former were in Jersey City for the purpose of target practice. While the company were at dinner at Lynch's cottage, a fight occurred outside the door between two how and Captain Peras, of brings a large mail. door between two boys, and Captain Peras, of the Guards, separated the combatants. Some of the Jersey factory men interfered, and subsequently attacked the Guards whilst on their way to the ferry boat.

At the gate of the ferry house a serious conflict eccepted. Heads and nears were broken.

At the gate of the ferry house a serious conflict occurred. Heads and noses were broken, and blood flowed in torrents. The Guards struck with their muskets and charged with fixed bayonets; broken bottles, stones, bricks, and every available missile were put in requisition by their opponents, who now numbered about four hundred, having been reinforced by other Jersey citizens. The conflict was protracted by one of the Jersey judges, who or dered the boat to be stopped until all of the company could be arrested.

The company finally got on board the boat, but just as she [was about to move off, a shower of bricks assailed them. Their blood being up, six of them imprudently leaped on shore, including the captain, and the boat going off at the instant, they were left behind; and being thus at the mercy of the Jerseyites.

Houses still command enormous rents, and lodging is stated to be as high as three dollars

ing off at the instant, they were left behind; and being thus at the mercy of the Jerseyites, they were kicked and beaten in a dreadful manner, and carried off in triumph to prison.

Among the wounded on the Jersey side were Alderman Bunstead, a boss mason, and Assistant Engineer Coleman, of the same craft. Both were badly hurt. Mr. Bunstead has his nose broken. Two of the Kelly Guards, whose names we could not learn, are badly wounded.

Houses still command enormous rents, and lodging is stated to be as high as three dollars per night, without a bed to lie on.

There are about four hundred persons now in Panama.

The steamer Oregon got ashore on her way have his nose broken. Two of the Kelly Guards, whose names we could not learn, are badly wounded. badly wounded.

town with loss of two standards, two cannon, and 500 prisoners.

In course of the pursuit it was found that only the rear guard of the Hungarians had been engaged, and that their main army had marched to the north. General Rudiger with his cavairy was despatched in pursuit. This is the substance of the Russian bulletin, which a correspondent of the London Times qualifies by staining that it should be used with great distrust, or be looked upon as the forerunner of very disastrous news. From private accounts it would appear that General Sass had advanced to Waitzen on the 15th, and that General Gorger, marching along the left hank

Suss had advanced to Waitzen on the 15th, and that General Gorgey, marching along the left bank of the river, took up a strong position near Waitzen. At this juncture, General Dembinski's army of 40,000 men, which had been slowly edging away from the troining districts, came down upon General Sass, who was compelled to retreat to Duna Keesh, midway between Waitzen and Pesth. The Austrian General Ramberg, hearing at Pesth of the defeat of the Rassians, left that city, hastened to their support and succeeded in stopping the progress of Dembinski's army which eventually fell back upon Waitzen. The body of the Russian army meanwhile came up from Hatwan, and its strength was brought to bear upon the Hungarian flank and rear, by which means, on the 17th, a great battle took place, which ended in the

17th, a great battle took place, which ended in the disconflure of Dembinski's army, while Gorgey had led his troops to the north and not to Comorn, as generally believed.

It is thought Gen. Gorgey will turn off to the East, and march to Kay. The Austrian Command-

Last, and march to Kay. The Austrian Command-or-in Chief has advanced with his main army to Peath, leaving his main division on the Island of Schutt, and the divisions under Generals Grabbe and Schlick on either bank of the Danube, to lay stege to the fortress of Comorn.

Sardinia.

The Sardinians, perhaps with a view to favor the Hungarians, have been delaying from day to day the execution of the treaty of peace with Austria, whereby a large body of the Austrian forces have been compelled to remain in Lombardy whilst they might be advantageously employed in Hungary. Prince Schwarzenburg has sent into Sardinia a peremptory demand to sign the peace in four days, or otherwise the war will be revived. This sudden step has agitated the French and English Cabinets and complicates the pending disputes. The King of Sardinia in his distress has it is

lish Cabinets and complicates the pending disputes
The King of Sardinia, in his distress, has, it is
said, appealed to the President of France to arrange

said, appealed to the President of France to arrange the existing difficulties with Austria. There is a report from Paris, said to be founded upon a tel-ceraph despatch to the French Government, that the Sardinians have finally accepted the terms im-posed by Austria. The report, however, is not ful-ly credited.

Venice.

Venice still held out on the 13th. The prolonged resistance of Venice, says the Times, whose glorious defence against an overwhelming force has added another page of imprishable splendor to her history, has shown the world that the aucient spirit of Italy has not departed forever.

Cholera in Foston.-Since our last report, 18 deaths

Office. The following are the names, &c of the dead

It will be seeh that, with two exceptions, they are all

in Ireland; John Sullivan, 29, at Baker's Alley, born in Ireland; Mary Deady, 28, at rear 5 Prince street;

at No 56 Broad street, born in Ireland: Patrick Mc

Ireland; Patrick Sullivan, 35, at Burgess Alley, born in Ireland : Hannah Hanigan, 52, at C. H., born in I.

Mary Daley, 28, at No. 8 Prince street, born in Ireland

Dennis Mahoney, 50, at Batterymarch street, born in Ireland; Livonia J. Edgerly, 101-2, at North Margin

Court, born in New Hampshire; Michael Sullivan, 28, st No. 104 Bread Street, born in Ireland; Margaret

Miffeon, 2), at East Boston, born in England; Joseph

Crosby, 48, at House of Industry, born in England James Inglesby, 51-2, at No. 14 Batterymarch street

ern in Scotiand.

Ebenezer Atwell, aged 76, at No. 1 Auburn Court.

Of the two Americans, Atwell was of intemperate

Died.
Remaining.
It will be seen that the number of patients in this in-

ditution is increasing.

So far this week, 73 deaths of choicea have occurred.

Foolish and Lahuman Fright.—The Mall says: — We appearance of the cholera, which are alike discreditable to humanity and reason. Yesterday forenoon one of the police officers visited a house in an alley leading from Broad street, and in the entry he found a young woman, lying upon a piece of dirty matting upon the foor, writhing in the last agonies of the discesse. She had been placed there by the immates of the house to die alone, not one of them having the humanity and courage to stay by the poor girl in her last extremity. Bishop Fitzpatrick alone etood over her, having but just entered. The policeman sent for a carriage, and she was conveyed to the hospital, where she shortly after died. Her name was Ellen McCann, aged 19 years.

Accident - Yesterday about noon, a lad named Moree, who resides at 11 Bowdoin street, accidently fell through a scuttle in the second story of building No 39 Corphill, to the lower floor, striking upon the rairs and seriously in-juring him. At last accounts he was inseensible, and his recovery was considered quite doubtful.

Whole number of deaths from all diseases, 170 (Traveller, of Thursday.

Born in Hollis, N. H.

tal for the past twenty-four hours :

The Governor of California. It has been generally known that General P. F. Smith, U. S. A., has gone to California, in command of the troops intended to garrison that country sand, therefore, some curiosity has been excited on account of the recent proclamations, &c., having been signed by Gen. Riley, without the presence or existence of General Smith being in any manner alluded to. The state of the case is as follows:—The troops in Oregon and case is as follows:—The troops in Oregon and California compose a division commanded by California compose a division commanded by Gen. Smith, who, of course, in Oregon, where there is a civil government, exerts, neither directly nor indirectly, any authority—the mounted rifles, under the command of Brevet Colonel Loring, merely occupying the posts. The troops in California are under the immediate command of Brevet Brigsdier General Riley, who, in the absence of all government lawfully established, discharges the functions of the civil magistrate. Gen. Smith var remains on the there is a civil government, exerts, neither dimagistrate. Gen. Smith yet remains on the Pacific coast, and, in a military point of view, commands Gen. Riley, who, however, so far as At the mines Lynch law was supreme. When to the seat of government at Washington

The Washington Republic of Monday has the

[Washington Republican, Aug 2.

ollowing semi-official announcement :-We learn that the President will leave the seat of government during the present week, on a tour through some of the Northern and Eastern states. Having long since been invited to Pittsburg, and being recently reminded of his promise to visit that eity, and having been also leave the Pittsburg. Pittsburg, and being recently reminded of his promise to visit that city, and having been also urged to view the great iron and coal establishments of Pennsylvania, his journey will, in the first instance, be directed to that state. He will sailor that arrives runs away to the mines and the Dectar expecting to reach that silor that arrives runs away to the mines and then proceed to Boston, expecting to reach that city early in September and will spend several days there and in the vicinity. Thence he will proceed to Syracuse, where he expects to attend the Agricultural Fair about the middle of September; and, returning to Washington, he will visit, in succession, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. We understand that the President makes his journey to become better acquainted with the manufacturing, agricultural, and other interests of the North, and to gratify, the same time, the numerous friends who have ored him with their kind invitations; and that

since; the man was attended by a self-dubbed M. D., a German, and was buried on his certificate that he died of cholers. Something was whispered about afterwards, however, which led the Coroner to have the body disinterred, and about a table spoonful of asernic was found in the stomach.

A similar case occurred at Newark a few days since, and an inquest is to be held on the body dispersion, and an inquest is to be held on the body.

A similar case occurred at Newaik a lew days lent in quality, and has been secured in good orsince, and an inquest is to be held on the body der, but in quantity it falls considerably short of the derivative sometimes called in just as the person is dying for the purpose of giving a certificate, and in some instances certificates have been given when little of the rust blight on the potato vines; and the doctor did not see the person until after it is hoped that the potatoes death.

used for depositing paper rags. It soon spread to a building owned by Mr. Samuel Thomas, used drying wood for matches, these buildings, with

Incidents of the Underson in Regions—The Courier of this morning says:—We hear of one or two instances where persons who have been attacked with the disease, and have been attacked what the disease, and have been attacked what the disease, and have been attacked with the disease of the d an incident which occurred in one of our most iblic streets on Saturday. Henry K. Baker. Esq., of Hallowell, a justice of the peace, who had several days been presiding in this town, on several trials for the violation of the license law, spread of the disease might be stayed in a great measure if the natural wants of the poor were provided for.

The Raibboad Accident at Phinoston.—We have the proceedings at the irquest over the hodies of the victims of the terribe accident that occurred on the New Jersey railroad, near Princeton, on Thursday last, with the verdiet of the jury. From the evidence, it appears that no one had looked at the switch for some hours before the accident; that list ender, who is not required to be present at the time of the trains passing, was several miles off, and that the switch itself was not locked to secure it in the position in which it was lett. Also, that there was no one to see that the switch was right, but the persons on the approaching train, who could only see their dashger when it was too late.

The jury, summoned by the coroner, gave this verdiet on Sunday last.

Onover, and a certain other man, whose is the same residence is unknown to the jury, where their dashger when it was too late.

"That William and residence is unknown to the jury, and the same their dashes by the coilision of the morning accommodation line of cars, from Philadelphia to New York, on Thursday morning, the 2d day of August instant, which necident was caused by the locomovive running off the trace at the eight mile turnout, 2 miles south of Princeton, N. J., in consequence of the switch being displaced by some person or persons unknown to this inquest."

We now perceive facts thus authoritatively set forth, that the first impression on the public mind was correct. The agents of the company are highly commandle for employing a man altogether unfit for the place and the duty assigned him. That this man was guilty of mansianghter in deserting his post and neglecting his business, by which desertion and neglect two persons isot their lives, and many more were cruelly injured there cannot be a doubt.—N. We Not Ecensi Post. and against whose deportment as a magistrate we have heard no complaint, had, on Saturday noon, adjourned his court, and was proceeding noon, adjourned his court, and was proceeding homeward alone. When he arrived opposite the Mansien House, a man named Ripley, and some other persons rushed upon him, and with a cowskin beat him in a most violent manner. The outrage was inflicted by persons who had no other occasion for being offended than that he consented to sit as magistrate, on the trials referred to. We are glad to learn that the outrage is condemned by many of the very persons as for some years past. But a very small portion of the crop, as far as we have been able to learn, has been affected by the rust, and that but slightly. [Flint (Mich.) Republican.

THE ARMY WORM. These worms have recently made their appearance in several fields of corn and oats in the vicinity of this place. A field of oats owned by Mr. Dewey was examined as few days since, and found to be entirely de-

New BRUNSWICK. The St. John, N. B. the 4th inst. states that the potato

MONTREAL, August 7. Judge Bedland is wheat .- Cin. Chron. very low with the cholera—supposed dying.— The government agreed last night to subscribe £125,000 in the stock of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad, in bonds due in five years.—

ARRESTS OF THE FRANKLIN ROBBERS. Offi-ARRESTS OF THE PLANEAUS ROBBERS. OF CETS LOWELL AND KIMBERS OF THE PLANEAUS ROBBERS. ster's mansion nouse, at I statum, and the principal part of the property has been recovered.

The down bed was buried iz the cellar to Strew's house in Manchester. The balance of the property was found buried. Strew made a desperate resistance when arrested, and gave officer Kowell a black eye. [Lowell Courier.

August 2, Mr. John B. Stockman to Miss Frances L. Putnam, both of Boston. In Enfield, August 1, Mr. W. H. Richards, of the firm of Thatcher, Bascom & Co., Boston, to Miss Ellen L., daughter of Dr. E. H. Rockwood, of Enfield. In Sanbornton, N. H., August 3, Mr. Charles G.

## RIOT AT JERSEY CITY. The New York LATEST NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

for San Francisco on the 1st of August.

Five sailing vessels are in port, three of which are up for California.

California generally is very healthy.

The market has been completely overstocked with goods. Clothing sells for less than in the

There were fifty or sixty cargoes of goods re

maining unsold in San Francisco.

Houses and lumber are very high and scarce.

A house about forty feet long by twenty feet
wide, worth in the States \$400, would readily

sell here for \$2,500. The expense of putting it up would be full \$700.

Gold continues plenty. Large quantities

a man is caught stealing, a jury is chosen, the evidence heard, and should he be convicted, he is immediately flogged and driven away from The health of the persons working at the mines has been very bad. Fever and chills have

and other interests of the North, and to gratify, the sky being overcast for the entire day, and it succession of warm and genial showers taking hears, parenea and burned to the utmost degree, Poison vs. Cholera. Two cases have lately occurred, in which it has been proved that persons said to have died of cholera, were poisoned. The one in this city took place about two weeks over-stock of last year will supply deficiencies aince; the man was attended by a self-dubbed M. D., a German, and was buried on his cert.

disease, which, perhaps, has been aggravated by the unusually wet weather of the FIRE IN SACCARAPPA. A fire broke out in Saccarappa on Friday evening last, in a building wheel by Messrs. Emerson & Co., of Boston, wheel by Messrs. Emerson & Co., of Boston, which has been should be favorable, coin may yet do well; its growth has been somewhat drought. But few apples will be raised in this for the storage of second hand machinery and other matters, thence to a small building used for usta, Me. Farmer.

most of their contents, were destroyed.

The roof of the brick paper mill contiguous was several times on fire, and the house of Mrs.
Kolluck was considerably damaged. A large quantity of slat-wood was also burnt.

The five originated it was also burnt.

The five originated it was also burnt. quantity of slat-wood was also burnt.

The fire originated, it was supposed, from qualities of sheep. The entire number of head pontaneous combustion among the paper rags. in the country is stated at 30,000, and the wool clip of the past spring at 90,000 lbs. The venerable Bishop Chase is one of the chief wool OUTRAGE IN AUGUSTA. We are ashamed, for our own town's sake, to be obliged to record flock of 20,000 head. C. Stone also has a flock of the same size, and there are several other flocks of 1100 to 1500 head.

> WHEAT HARVEST. Our farmers are busily engaged in securing their wheat crop which is reported by them to be a much better yield tha any crop for some years past. But a very small

referred to. We are grad to learn that the outrage is condemned by many of the very persons whom it was supposed were most likely to be excited in consequence of the liquor trials.

[Augusta Age.]

[Augusta Age.] appearance some miles west of this place.—
Their course seems to be from west to east.— [lbid.

New Brunswick.

Courier of the 4th inst, etates that the potato rot had not yet appeared in that country. Hitherto the disease has first shown itself in the neighborhood of St John. Now the crop is pronounced healthy and abundant. There will also be, the Courier says, a fair crop of hay, oats and turnips; and wheat promises an abundant yield.

Poisonous Wheat. A granden been for a few weeks near Cedarville, Greene country, informs us that a farmer in that neighborhood, whose wheat was affected by the rust, had a portion of it cut and ground into floor. His family used it, and all of them were made sick. Some of the bread was given to his hogs, and five or six of them died from eating it. We advise carefulness in eating flour made of new

afternoon and night of Tuesday last, but they did Atlantic Railroad, in bonds due in five years.—
The interments the past twenty-four hours have
been 14, including 4 of cholera. Best Flour is
quoted at 21s 9d. Ashes—Pots 28; Pearls,
27a 6d. Freights, 3s 9d a 4s per bbl. Exchange,
bank bills, 9 3-4 a 10 prem.

### MARRIAGES.

In this city, Mr. Edward Gross to Miss Sarah O. August 2, Mr. Frederick Smith to Miss Elizabeth

Taylor, of this city, to Miss Mary Jane Clark, of S. In Dorchester, August 6, by Rev. L. Crowell, Mr. Elizha T. Loring to Miss Eliza W. Wing.
In New Bedford, August 6, P. Stevenson, of Boston, to Amelia M., daughter of W.m. F. Hussey.
At the Falls of Niagara, July 30, Wm. H. Wells, Esq., Principal of the Putnam Free School, Newburyport, to Miss L. Sophronia Graves, of St Louis, Mo. At the rails of Magara, July 39, Wm. H. Wells, Esq., Principal of the Putnam Free School, Newbury-port, to Miss L. Sophronia Graves, of St Louis, Mo. In Brunswick, Me., Benjamin R. Robinson, of East Bridgewater, Mass., to Harriett A., daughter of James Cox. Esq., of Brunswick.

In South Danvers, on Sunday evening, Aug. 5, by Rev. Mr. Street, Mr. Oliver Raitt, of Kennebunk, Me, to Miss Nancy H. daughter of Andrew Torr, Esq., of South Danvers.

South Danvers. In Fall River, Mr. Nathaniel H. Nichols, of Haver-hill, to Miss Florana Perry.

#### DEATHS.

In this city, August 6, Bossey, youngest daughter of Wm. and Betsey Holmes.

August 5, Alice, daughter of the late Benjamin Freeman Esq., of Hillsboro, Ill., 15 years.

August 6, suddenly, Mr. John Bickford, 64.

August 6, of consumption, Mrs. Betsey Hurley, 53: Emma, daughter of Summer and Eunice Pennell, 6 months; Robert McConnell, Esq., 56,—a well-known merchant of Boston, and universally regretted as an honorable, honest, noble-minded man.

In Manchester, N. H., of consumption, Aug. 4th,

Mr. Thomas S. Jones, aged 30 years.
In Charlestown, August 2, Mrs. Mary Mussey, widow of the late Isaac Mussey, of Lexington, 71; 4th, Mr. Abner L. Baker, of Hingham, 28; 7th, Mr. Robel ert Calder, 87. In Hingham, August 4, Sarah Ann, wife of Warren A. Hersey, and daughter of the late James Wilson, of

NUMBER OF DEATHS IN BOSTON for the week ending Aug. 4th, 157. Males 84; Females 73. ending Aug. 4th, 157. Males 84; Females 73.

DISEASES.—Accidental 2, disease of bowels 10, inflammation of do 2, disease of brain 2, consumption
16, convulsions 4, cholera 52, cholera inflatum 4, canker 2, childthed 1, cholera norbus 4, cyanosis 1, dyseatery 13, diarrhea 4, dropsy 3, do on brain 5, delicium
tremens 1, typhoid fever 1, typhus do 2, puerperal do
1, hemorrhage 1, disease of beart 4, infantific diseases
7, inflammation of lungs 3, measles 1, old age 3, parallysis 2, tomor 1, teething 4. The above includes 40
deaths at the House of Industry, Deer Island Hospiall, and other site institutions. A maricans 56 forgingtal, and other city institution; Americans 56, for ers and children of foreigners 101.

#### MINIATURE ALMANAC.

| [For the week commencing August 12.] |    |     |   |   |   |          |     |     |        |     |          |
|--------------------------------------|----|-----|---|---|---|----------|-----|-----|--------|-----|----------|
| Days of the                          | Bi | on. | 3 | 5 | 8 | an<br>an | 3   | { M | loon ! | (   | ength of |
| MONDAY.                              | 5  | 4   | 1 | 1 | 5 | 6        | - 1 | 10  | 0 14   | 1 1 | 14 9     |
| TUESDAY.                             | 5  | 5   | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4        | 1   |     | 7      | 11  | 13 59    |
| WEDNESDAY.                           | 5  | 6   | 1 | 1 | 7 | 2        | - 1 | 1 5 | 6      | H   | 15 56    |
| THURSDAY.                            | 5  | 7   | İ | i | 7 | 0        | ı   | 1 3 | 11     | ii  | 13 53    |
| FRIDAY.                              | 5  | 8   | 1 | 1 | 6 | 59       | 1   | 1   | sets   | 11  | 18 51    |
| SATURDAY.                            | 5  | 9   | 1 | 1 | 6 | 57       | 1   | 1 7 | 17a    | 11  | 13 48 1  |

### Review of the Markets.

ASHES—The market is firm for both descriptions. Sales of Pots at 54a5/c, and Pearls 6/c per lb, cash.

COAL—There have been but few arrivals from the Provinces. Pictou coarse is selling 5,57/c, and fine at 4,59 ad,75/s Sydney 86 per chaldron, cash. An import of 200 chaldrons Cannel sold at 811 per chaldron, 6 mos. Authracite is arriving freely and sells by retail at 6,50 per ton, cash.

COFFEE-The demand continues good and prices are CUPTED—The demand continues good and prices are well sustained. Sales of 1500 bags Java at Sc; 500 do St. Domingo, mostly good quality, 6]a62c; 500 do Rt of 74a7[c; 500 do Porto Cabello 7a7]c per 10, 6 mos. By auction, 3109 bags Rt of 5,521a7.40 per 100 bbla, 4 and 6 mos, 49 do Sumatra damaged 5c; 30 do Java do 6¢c; 37 do Rio do 31a Sc per 10, cash.

Sumatra damaged 5c; 30 do Java do 6jc; 37 do Rio do 3ja 5c per lb, cash.

FISH—For Codish there is some demand, but principally for the home trade, as there is little or none wasted for export. Sales of large Cod at 2,124; small, 16,234,175; small, packed, 82 per qit, cash. Sales of Hake at 1,125; small, packed, 82 per qit, cash. Sales of Hake at 1,125; small, packed, 82 per qit, cash. Sales of Hake at 1,125; small, packed, 82 per qit, cash. Sales of Hake at 1,125; small, packed, 82 per qit, cash. Sales of Hake at 1,125; small, packed, 82 per qit, cash. Sales of Hake at 1,125; small, packed, 82 per qit, cash. Sales of Hake at 1,125; small, packed, 82 per qit, cash. Sales of Hake at 1,125; small, packed, 82 per qit, cash. Sales of Hake at 1,125; small, packed, 82 per qit, cash. Sales of Hake at 1,125; small, packed, 82 per qit, cash. Sales of Hake at 1,125; small, packed, 82 per qit, cash. Sales of Hake at 1,125; small, packed, 82 per qit, cash. Sales of Hake at 1,125; small, packed, 82 per qit, cash. Sales of Hake at 1,125; small, packed, 82 per qit, cash. Sales of Hake at 1,125; small, packed, 82 per qit, cash. Sales of Hake at 1,125; small, packed, 82 per qit, cash. Sales of Thomaston, packed, p

Good Butter is scarce, and wanted.

RICE—The demand is good for home consumption, and prices are firm. Sales to the trade at 3½3%c; and for choice qualities, see per lb, 4 mos.

In London, Carolina moved off steadily, and very full prices were paid: first London dressed, 25s; and American dressed, 252:s. In Liverpool, 56 tierces Carolina sold, at 1489da183.

sold, at 14s9da189.

SAUT—For most kinds the market is dull, Liverpool course is selling from store at \$2 and Cadiz at 2,121 per hhd. Liverpool course fine 90e per bug, cash. An import 500 lasts Cadiz at old at supposed 1812 per hhd, cash; a cargo of 11,000 bushels from Bahamas, on private terms. By anction, 100 bags Liverpool fine, 30 sold, 1,121 per bag, cash, a. 8.

Sold the Cadiz and the supposed 1812 per bag, cash, and the supposed 1812 per bag, cash, a. 8.

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Sold the Cadiz and the supposed 1812 per bag

have not been very extensive. The sales comprise 500 boxes Cuba brown and yellow at 51a 7c; 100 do export at 61c, short price; 180 hds Muscavado for export, 31c short price; 180 do for consumption, 41a45c; 1000 bags Brazil white 65c per 1b, 6 mos. By auction, 1100 bags Brazil white 65c per 1b, 6 mos. By auction, 1100 bags Brazil white 65c per 1b, 6 mos. By auction 1100 bags Brazil white 65c per 1b, 6 mos. By auction 1100 bags Brazil and 100 country... 24 Boxton, red... 100 country... 24 Sele, beninged Balt., city tun... 2250... 24 Sele, beninged Fough 54s36c per 1b, cash.

TALLOW-Sales of 10,000 lbs rendered at 7c, and rough 54s36c per 1b, cash.

#### AUCTION SALES. [BY JOHN TYLER.] [On Tuesday.]

Pecan Nuts-10 brls and 79 bags, 5c per lb, cash. Coffee-55 bags Sumatra, Sc; 30 bags stained Java, 6ir Coffee—55 bags Sumatra, 5c; 30 bags stained Java, ope per lb, cash. Tea—30 half chests Hyson, 22c; 30 do do Young Hyson, 8s per lb, cash. Lard Grease—50 bris, 3ic per lb, cash. Vinegat—20 (ca, 3ic per gall, cash. Rateline—160 casks blue mark, 6jc per lb, 4 mos.

August 5, of consumption, Mrs. Betsey Hurley, 35; Emma, daugher of Summer and Eanice Pennell, 6 months; Robert McConnell, Esq., 56,—a well-known merchant of Boston, and universally regretted as an honorable, honest, noble-minded man.

August 7, of dysentery, Mrs. Abigal B., wife of Thomas R. Holland, 36.

August 5, Dr. Daniel Gilbert.

August 3, Amelia Bigelow Denton, youngest child of Wm. W. Denton, aged 2 years 6 months.

July 4th, of scarlet fever, Ellsworth DeForrest, aged two years and two months, and on July 25th, Charles Kingsbury, aged three years and six months, sons of Mr. Wm. Gay, of Watertown.

In Roxbury, August 6, of scarlet fever, Mary Adaline, youngest child of Thatcher and Eliza M. Swett, 3 years.

In East Cambridge, August 8, Miss Martha P. Parmenter, 29, daughter of Hon. Wm. Parmenter.

In West Cambridge, August 7, Maria, second daughter of the late Kendall Crosby, of this city, 21.

In Newburyport, August 4, Horace Smith, only child of Thos, and Emily Jane Tennent.

In West Newbury, August 3, suddenly, Capt. Thom as Chase, 77.

In East Boston, August 8, Baron Stow, infant son of Elbridge G. Eaton, 11 months.

In South Boston, August 9, Betsey S. Vinton, wife of Dea. Josiah Vinton, 68.

In Medford, August 7, Mr. Joseph Gardner, 76.

In North Scituate, august 8, Mrs. Julia Rassell, wife of Rev. Daniel Wright, Jr., aged 32 years.

In West Cambridge, August 7, Mr. Joseph Gardner, 76.

In North Scituate, august 8, Mrs. Julia Rassell, wife of Rev. Daniel Wright, Jr., aged 32 years.

In West Cambridge, August 7, Mr. Joseph Gardner, 76.

In North Scituate, and the months of December of Capt Nathac Consumption, Aug. 4th, Thomas 8, Jonese and Chilo and Remain and Vermont will please notice.

In Hopkinton, Aug. 2d, Harriet V. daughter of Capt Nathac Consumption, Aug. 4th, Thomas 8, Jonese and Chile and Remain and Vermont will please notice.

In Machese, Consumption and Element and Ele

## BRIGHTON MARKET.

[Reported for the Ploughman, Friday mor

Goon-A: \$6.00

GOOD—At \$6,00.

FAIR—At \$5,50.
ORDISART—At \$5,50, and some small called some thin Cows and Steers, at \$4,00s;
Cows and Calves, and Working Cattle, wentered to the control of the country of the control of the country 
In Hingham, August 4, Sarah Ann, wife of Warren
A. Hersey, and daughter of the late James Wilson, of
this city.

In Billerica, August 5, of cholera, after a sickness,
of 11 hours, John Henry Pashan, aged 39 years.
In Newport, R. I., at the Marine Hospital, July 28,
Henry Johnson, a colored seanan, aged 48, years, a
native of Boston.

In Elizabethtown, N. J., August 4, Henry Doane,
on of the late Isaiah Doane merchant, of this city.
In Westminster, Vt., August 6, Seth Arnold, 101
years, 10 months and 3 days,—a revolutionary pensioner.

Sale, and at considerable discount.
Two year of Steers and Herfers would proble
steen sale, and at considerable discount.
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#### SALE OF STOCKS. [AT AUCTION BY STEPHEK BROWN & 609

[On Wednesday.] es Fitchburg Railroad, 8) per et. a/v.
Easteru Railroad, 2) per et. a/v.
Easteru Railroad, 2) per et. a/v.
Roston and Worcester Railroad, 1).
Boston and Providence Ruilroad, 2).
American Insurance Company, 12 p
Atlas Bank, 97;
Washington Bank, 96;
torfolk County Railroad Notes, payabread by Gibbs.

[AT THE BROKERS' BOARD.]

28 shares Boston and June.
15 do do b 60 d 104;
8 do Eastern Bailroad, 102;
9 do Vermont Central Railroad, b 10 d 46;
100 do do b 60 d 16;
Vermont and Mass. Railroad, 30.

do do 830 d 31, do do 314 a 313, do do 530 d 21, do do 530 d 21, do do 530 d 21. do 204. Western Railroad, 1911.

ash, s. s.

BOPS.

BUGAR.—The market continues firm, but the operations

The sales comurise 597 ist sort, 1848, 277 . . . . 8 | 1848, 24 sort...

TEA—There is a good demand for the trade, and for black Teas full prices are realized. The entire imports per ships Cauthage and Minstrel have been disposed of at good rates.

SEEDS.

Retail Prices.

| Mustard, brown, | @3.00 | white, | @3.00 | Locerno, | Grass | Director, | Construction | Const

them clean, or to on the degraded in therefore, that the this class. We learn from Wm. Swain, a we return from New 1 attacked with chole clock, P. M. He Friday night-Mrs B. L. Googias, res We learn that a

THE CHOLERA.

hows a considerab

he disease since of

is as yet no cause prodent and clean which terminated

thy localities which

the infected district

Scituate on Sand a ship carper His death was no dence in eating, a being attacked, h beans, whortleberri Two cases occu Monday merning. es business in El Two cases occur One, Mrs. Chency, Two or three de red at Hampden. M that the wife of E died on Saturday b

being taken sick; a ed her, Dr. Willia at the last accounts
At Central Falls died of cholera 6th last week was 678 the preceding week week ending on the Health reported you In Brooklyn, 6th three deaths. At the steward of towns in New Jer

CHOLERA AT Dedham, died at levening last. His on Wednesday. We learn from a a party who enc poses of fishing, a themselves very m principal food wa udence brought

but the disease a

RUFFIANISM IN ance of Sunday mis head, probably wit to a row in a drie stones, bricks, &c. gine, but it was received. ed in like manner, a like result.

days since, in a kn James Thompson Saturday night by &c. Hart was ar CHOLERA AND C

this city, last week inhabited by negro

Charles Hanson

eating green applincurring, but no carried from that others have had the (late Rev. Mr. Ro

the two Methodist mond streets, for S occupied by those About 9 o'clock, broke out in a l Henry Poor's shop Two buildings own some hides, hav an

ACCIDENT. On

son of William Dal of house No. 106 I on his head. It is The Cleveland P —" A gentleman fr ports the chelera fr body escapes who i Mr. Isreal S. Titus,

A GOOD PRICE. as been received th was three years old hundred tons. The \$600 a month. [B. ACCIDENT AT TI

and that the brothe New Couterfer bank of St. Albans The imitation of the

engraved. The counterfeit re so perfect a rese will be well for in all of that denomin ters work and all)

Eliza Bryan, of Ut Trenton Falls on the the sister fell from

three thousand dol brick, with a ceme

lar to that of th Mr. Joseph M. Dod [Lowell Courier.

Accident. From Mendon, Vt., while 20th ult. with a load when the piece was entered his breast, I

Irazil white, \$6 821 a \$5 55 per Da Wednesday. damaged, the per ib, can On Thursday. R AND GRAIN.

THURSDAY, Aug. 9

ows and Steers, at 84,00a84,50 and Working Cattle, were slow

LE OF STOCKS.

[Ou Wednesday.]

BY STEPHEN BROWN & SORS.

IE BROKERS' BOARD.

and Maine Railroad, 104.

0 d 21. ra Railroad, 1817.

PROVISIONS.

VEGETABLES.

20:0... 25 | Cheese, hest, ton 6is. 13:e... 18 | Do.common, ton ... 7:e... 10 | Eggs, # 100 dos ...

de Prices Inside Quincy Market.]

EEF, PORK, LARD, &c.

road, 1025. atrai Railroad, b 10 d 48.

Heifers would probably

beans, whortleberries and milk, and cucumbers. sops themselves. [New-York Evening Post.

Two cases occurred in South Braintree on

Dedham, died at Hull, of Cholera, on Tuesday evening last. His body was taken to Dedham

Reffianism in Philadelphia. The papers of Monday morning, from the sister city, come charged with even more than their usual allowance of Sunday misdeeds, parties connected with fire engines being prominent as actors. Mr. Wood, a watchman, was badly struck on the head, probably with a slung shot, as the sequel to a row in a drinking shop, which he was entry to the weekeed of the control of the was entry to the weekeed of the control of the was entry to the weekeed of the control of the was entry to the weekeed of the control of the was entry to the weekeed of the control of the contro

mond streets, for \$40,000, and will hereafter be occupied by those societies, worshipping in con-

Accident. On Sunday, a boy named Owen son of William Daley, fell from the third story of house No. 106 Endicott street, and struck up-on his head. It is somewhat remarkable that he was not instantly killed.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer of Tuesday says:

"A gentleman from Toledo this morning reports the cholera frightful at that place. He

no arriving at the house, fell, as it was supposed in a fit, and died. He was 78 years of sge. says the people have fled in all directious—no-nody escapes who is attacked—the Postmaster, Mr. Isreal S. Titus, lately appointed is dead, and several of the most prominent citizens.'

A GOOD PRICE. We learn that intellige

The Crolera.—The whole number of deaths rather city by cholera, during the week ending practised in the management of British railroad corporations is found to have been so enormous, the office of the City Register, is 94. This

the office of the City Register, is 94. This shads a considerable increase in the ravages of the cisease since our last publication, but there is as yet no cause for alarm on the part of the prodent and cleanly. Nearly all of the cases which terminated fatally originafed in those filtly localities which abound with foreigners, and thy localities which abound with foreigners, and carry all the victims are foreigners. The city authorities have used every exertion to cleanse the integral districts, but it is impossible to keen the infected districts, but it is impossible to keep dithe infected districts, but it is impossible to keep dithe infected districts, but it is impossible to keep dithe infected districts, but it is impossible to keep dithe interest in the original confederates demurred to the degraded inhabitants. It is not surprising Mr. Hudson's conditions, which were that he therefore, that the disease has broken out among therefore, that the disease has broken out among the class.

We learn from the New Bedford Mercury ment of the directors, and his own secretary. that in Dartmouth. Padanaran village, Capt. This project seems to have been altogether a Wm. Swain, a well known ship-master, on his model affair of its kind. It was set on foot by return from New York, on Saturday night, was stateked with cholera a few hours after his arrival, and expired on Sunday at half past 20. Stock enough was allotted to raise \$160,000, which was ment without any results.

val. and expired on Sunday at half past 2 o'elock, P. M. He had complained of trifling
ind sposition some days previously.

One death from cholera occurred at Lowell on
Friday night—Mrs. Susan Googins, wife of Mr.
B. L. Googins, residing in Gorham Street.

We learn that a case of cholera occurred at
Schuato on Sunday night, which terminated
farally. The subject was Mr. John M. Whittaker, a ship carpenter, who was attacked on
Sunday morning, and died in about twelve
hours. He leaves a wife and several children.
His death was no doubt occasioned by imprudence in eating, as we learn that, previous to
being attacked, he had partaken largely of being attacked, he had partaken largely of his meals, because they occasionally received

we cases occurred in South Branuree on day morning. Both of the victims are like or recover. One was Robert McConnell, who s business in Elm street, in this city.

Two cases occurred at Manchester, vesterday.

Mrs. Cheney, died after a very short sieken. Two or three deaths from cholers have occur-

His body was taken to Dedham BURLINGTON UNIVERSITY. The annual Comon Wednesday.

We learn from an authentic source, a boarder the first from an authentic source, a boarder ton University last week. The inauguration of the first from an authentic source, a boarder to a party who encamped on Long Beach, Nan-tasket, intending to remain ten days for the pur-poses of fishing, gunning, &c. They exposed themselves very much to the weather. Their principal food was clams and fish. This im-prudence brought on the diarrhous, which ter-minated fatally with Mr. Gay.

Owing to the accidental absence of the Kev. Mr., Washburn, no oration was pronounced before the literary societies. The appointments of the societies for 1850 were, Rev. E. A. Washburn, of Newboryport, Mass., Orator; Rev. Rufus Case, of St. Johnsbury, Poet; and D. W. C. Clarke, of Burlington, Substitute. The oration before the Associate Alumni, was pronounced by Chalon F. Davis, Esq., and the poem by O.

the Weccacoe engine was an aemed Miley control of their entrol 
penter, of Nantucket, reports that on Saturday evening he was plied with liquor at a groggery near the Custom-house; afterwards taken to ride About 9 o'clock, on Friday evening, a fire broke out in a building in the rear of Mr. Henry Poor's shop in Danvers, near Ham's hotel. Two buildings owned by Mr. Poor, containing some hides, hay and bark were destroyed.

Two buildings owned by Mr. Poor, containing some hides, hay and bark were destroyed.

> FIRE IN WEST NEWBURY. On Filday the ouse of Mr. Moulton, in West Newbury, took fire, but was discovered before any material damage was sustained. Capt. Thomas Chase, a neighbor and a highly respectable farmer, seeing

BANK COMMISSIONERS. Governor Briggs has nominated to the Council Hon. Charles H. Warren of Beston, Geo. S. Boutwell of Groton, and Joseph Cabot of Salem, Bank Commissioners, ce agreeably to an act passed by the last Legislature

#### THE CHOLERA

It is our duty to value and guard life as long as God seems to have work for us to do on some celesual sphere would verily wonder at some inconsistencies of even the most earnest.

and miserable, those who have drunk out, you would suppose, the pleasures of life to the very dregs, and those who have hardly ever known that there was such a thing as pleasure in life, all long, plead, struggle for the poorest existence in this wretched world, rither than to go to a House of blessedness. They would have fasting, humiliation and prayer by special appointment, that God would awert that very incident which they have all along till now spoken of as their long desired reat, and relief after all their toils, and the greatest blessing that could befall them.

Why should we be so anxious to take the dishealth shall require the same. and miserable, those who have drunk out, you

them.

Why should we be so anxious to take the direction of the universe out of its Maker's hands!
Why this panic, and these systematic endeavors to increase it! If the malady we shadder at, now cateering over our continent, were in the midst of our city with its fiercest breath, blasting and devouring by thousands, still Christians might say to Christians, why are ye so fearful!
What have such as you to be a fraid of! It is sary articles. Adj.

might say to Christians, why are ye so fearful!
What have such as you to be afraid of! It is of evit lithings; his heart is fixed frusting in the Lord.

But there are others who have not the Christian's hope, trembling at every fresh tidings of the approach of the destroying angel. Why not adopt the Christian's hope and cease to tremble! If they cannot believe but that the loss of life is the loss of all, then for them, living in tremors as they now do, its loss is the loss of trouble, of anxiety, despondence, constant apprehension—the loss of galling fears now making life a curse. Can life be so very desirable, when all its enjoyments can be so easily disturbed by the arrival of every mail? Shall they be so afraid of leaving a men, the assillative currence of the Hope engine was attacked a like meaner, about the same time, an advit Lea Smith, also shorted.

Larles Hanson, a colored man, died at the spital, of a wound which he received, a few some, in a kindif fight with Lea Smith, also shorted.

James Thompson, also colored, was killed on Satuday night by Michael Hart, a white man i. The shorted man share the process was by beating, kicking, stamping the source of the process was by beating, kicking, stamping the search of the series of the danger they were and their parent of the danger they were attacked that and their parent of the danger they were attacked them and their parent of the danger they were attacked the series of 
to die by living a few years more. The general experience is against them. If habits of sin are so confirmed as to resist all God's past and present warnings, time will probably only confirm them still more. The drunkard, the glutton, the debauchee might as well lie down in their unwelcome graves at once, and see if it is possible that the mercy of God can do any thing for them in the world of spirits, for their case is accordance. in the world of spirits, for their case is seemingly hopeless in the world of flesh. Not that the Bi ble encourages such a hope, as we read it, but the nature of the case holds out a faint intimation to some minds that subjection to bodily appe-tites may relax its penalties in a spiritual state. The vices that most surely attract cholera do notties may relax its penalties in a space ties of the court of probate, in and for the County of Middlesex, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

A Giono Parez. We learn that intelligence has been neceived that the brig Belfast, owned by Fames and others at Belfast, Capt. Jordina, has been sold at California for \$40,000. This brig was three years old, each \$5000, a month. [Hangor Whig.]

At Standish, Mc., on the 27th ult., Capt. In the Belfast of the court of

# leaves the actively virtuous and useful to bless

earth. But a stranger visiting this world from some eccleanal sphere would verily wonder at some inconsistencies of even the most earnest. Christians, He sees them professing an unshaked en belief in a wise and good God, whose provisedence controls all events with unexceptionable skill and kindness. He beholds great pains taked en, great sacrifices made, to extend the blessings of this belief. Chutches are built, ministers supported, books printed without stint, all kinds of meetings attended in perpetual succession, to give assurance of this faith. The visiter concludes then, nothing can disturb the confidence of these people. Whatever may happen, in their patience they will possess their souls. None shall make them afraid: They that know well all events occur by God's permission for good.

But after a while a whisper of evil tidings is borne upon the breeze. Some danger is said to be approaching—not danger to their souls; that output to slarm them; but only natural, temporal danger. He is surprised to see how it affects these believers in a Providence. They are dismayed, panie struck. Consternation is painted on their countenances as much as if they believed in no all-ruling God.

Their isconsistency is more absurd even than this. Before the anoty self-lem on the consistency is more absurd even than this. on their countenances as much as if they believed in no all-ruling God.

Their inconsistency is more absurd even than this. Before the approaching danger is talked of, the visiter hears them deprecate this life. They seem a little inclined sometimes almost to pray for death. In their devotions, sermons, books and conversation this life seems nothing, nothing at all but a preparation for a more important one. They have nothing here to do but to get through it as innocently and patiently as they can, sustained by the hope of better things to come as soon as it is over. It is a pilgrimage long and westisome—a burden grevious to borne—a vale of tears. They speak as if they were here in a strange land away from their. Father and best friesds—an enemy's land, where little but hostility to their Lord and to all good is witnessed. They would be away from its smares and deflements, and pains, and sorrows.

They would be absent from the body that they

Two of three deaths from cholers have occurred at Hampden, Me. The Bangor Wing says chat the wife of Elder Paterson, of Hampden, Me. The Bangor Wing says chat the wife of Elder Paterson, of Hampden, died on Saturday last, within twelve hours after being taken sick; and the physician who attended her. Dr. Williams, was not expected to five at the last accousts.

At Central Falls, Pawtucket, Mr. John Clark died of cholera interments in New York last week and Grb, being 14 less than during the preceding week, and 36 less than during the week ending on the 21st July. The Board of Health reported dyesterday 97 new cases and 45 deaths.

Berooklyn, 6th, 22 cases and 9 deaths were less than derived deaths. At Newark, N. J., 4th, 6 cases and week ending on the 21st July. The Board of the Earopa. In many other towns in New Jersey, cases occasionally occur, but the disease appears to be disappearing.—Journal.

Cholera at Hull.—Mt. Amos Gay, of Decimber, and the disease appears to be disappearing.—Journal.

Berooklyn, 6th, 22 cases and 9 deaths were less than during the content of the City Inspection with the Lord, the great end objects the might be present with the Lord, the great end objects are their pions of no health great the provided in the transport of the City Inspect.

At Nexth Message Chrey would be absent from the boat in the less and pairs, and sorrows from the boat with the Lord, the great end objects are their pions of the City Inspects and displayed to the report of the City Inspects and displayed to the report of the City Inspects and displayed to the report of the City Inspects and displayed to the report of the City

To what we fear of death.

Is it the wicked speak thus? 'Tis natural.

But what will they gain by living longer!—
They are horribly frightened by the menaces of the king of terrors; and yet they continue wicked. When will they ever be more powerfully moved to reformation! Therefore it is not probable they will become better prepared to the better prepared to the probable they will become better prepared to the upper side the cross beam to the floor. She was taken up senselers, and lingered for about twenty hours, when she died. FATAL ACCIDENT IN READING. -- On Thursday

STOREBRAKING IN MEDFIELD. The store of James Jenness, in Medfield, was broken into on Friday night and robbed of a considerable quantity of clothing.

# Valuable Farm in East Lexington.

se placked, to enable the Trees to bear up with wha upon them, and it is supposed if nothing should hap upon them, and it is supposed if nothing should hap unless the remaining growth that over one hand hels of the finest Peaches will be galhered from hard this season. On the farm is a well mode use, protected from lightning, with Plazz, having tors with folding doors, Bed room, large Entry, Sett un and Kitchen, with a Wood Shed. The Chanub and is not been supposed to the strength of the set of the season of the set of the

ra great cargain.
For further particulars, inquire of the Subscriber on the remises, or of S. Blanchard, Auctioneer, Medium East Lexington, Aug. 11th. WM. H. LAWRENCE.
1815.

# Administrator's Notice.

OTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber had duly appointed Administrator of the Goods as Inte of JOSEPH HAWES, late of Walpole, in the County of Norfolk, Esquire, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to JOHN A. GOULD, Adm'r. Walpole, Aug. 7, 1849.

#### Valuable Works on the Water Cure. FOR SALE BY TICKNOR & CO

mestic Practice of Hydropathy with 15 illu-1 vol. tions, I vol.

Bulwer and Ferbes on the Water Treatment, I vol.
Guily on the Water Cure, I vol.
Theory and Practice of Hydropathy by Francke, I vol.
Hydropathy and the Water Cure by Joel Shew, I vol.
Water Cure for Ludies by Mrs. Joel Shew, I vol.
The Water Cure Manuai by Joel Shew.
ag11.

#### Farm for Sale,



t.06\*

# A Very Valuable Medical Book.

NICKNOR & CO., have just published, Treatise ardein translated from the French and the Massa aw, M. D., with an appendix, by a fellow of the Massa husetts Medical Society, I vol., price 81.00.

135 Washington St.

Prann Cahaal in Bunningham HE Full Term of the Boarling School of the Subscr-ber will commence on Monday, Aug. 134, 1849. 24. 2w. Calkleton Parker.

### Wild Cherries Wanted.

MIE subscriber will pay the highest market price for any quantity of Wild Cherries that shall be brough to his store at 104 Hanover, corner of Salem St., Boston aug. 4. WM. B. LITILE.

Situated in the east part of Wendell, it mi'es from the centre, on the road from said place to Athol, and about a miles from the Station of the about 2 Mars. RR. at 120. Mass. RR. at Putnamville, contains 120 ucree of land, well divided into Mong. Pasturing, and Woodland, and well divided into Mong. Pasturing, and Woodland, and well watered. The 25 or 33 acrees heavily timbered. Said farm is in go oudition, well feaced, with an probard thereon. A two forcy dwelling house well fluished. Barn and Sheds, Cas fage house all in good repair. Also a Pasture of 30 arec of a mile from same. All the above will be sold at a rgain.

Wendell, July 28.

# Real Estate for Sale.



Situated in Ashland, near Shepherd's Paper Mills, about half a mile from the Rail Road Depot, and two churches, and quarter of a mile term the achouthouse, consisting of a new cottage and about 12 acres of land.

Terms of payment made easy.

For further particulars enquire of BENJ. HOMER Esq. of Ashland, or LYMAN FAY uear the premises, or JONAS FAY of Southborough.

Southborough, July 25th, 1849.

### Francestown Academy.

# IN exchange for a genteel House in bridge. Farm worth from \$3,000 to Apply to JOHN MERRILL, 16 Brattle Boston.

# Fowl Meadow Seed. 125 Bushels of this very valuable variety of Gress ale at PARKER & WHITE'S Seed store, No 10 Gerrinb Block, Blackstone st.

New Turnip Seed. A PRIME lot of White Fist Turnip Seed, of the growth of 1849, just received and for sale by RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON 4: CO. july 21.

Over Quincy Market, Boston.

#### Notice to Farmers.

N. SWIFT has just received a first rate assortment. Having Tools, such as German Shear and Cateel Scythes. Best Patent Snaiths, Scythe Stones and Rifles. Some very superior Rukes, also, Horse Rukes, togethe

#### Seythes, Rakes, &c.

FRESH supply of Darling's celebrated Scythes, was ranted. Also, Farwell's and others; Scythe Smiths Rakes; Hay Forks; Austin's Scythe Rifles, &c. ist received, and for sale at lowest prices, by

#### A Card. Dentistry.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his former patrons and friends, together with the public, that he as taken Rooms at 37 Temont Row, (opposite the Museum) where he will give his individual attention to the practice of bentistry in all its departments.

Testh Set, Filled, Extracted, Cleansed, &c., in the most thorough manner, and upon assisfactory terms

The subscriber having had ten years experience in his profession, is confident nothing can exceed the beauty and thoroughness of his artificial work in whole or parts of sets. Those about having teeth set are particularly invited to call. Ether or chloroform administered in extracting when desired,

ed to call. Either or canonsmired in the desired. "
L. A. CUMMINGS, M. D., Surgeon Dentist. 23 Tremont Row, Boston. N. B. To Clergymen and their Families, during Anni versary Week, and until further notice a liberal deduc

#### Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix to the Estate of JASON BENT, late of Framingham, in the county of Middlesex, Yeoman, Framingham, June 26, 1849.

#### Farm for Sale.



The Subscriber offers for sale his Farm, situated in the South-East part of Billerica, about one and a half miles from the centre, and two miles from the Billericand Tewksbury Depot or the Boston and Lewksbury Depot or the Bury Depot or the and Tewksbury Depot or the Boston and Lowell Rathroad.

\*\*\*sid Farm consists of about Ninety Acres of Land well. Lotted, Watered and Wooded, with a good variety of Fruit. Also, one Two-Story Dwelling-House, nearly new and excellent, suitable for two Families, or one. Also,—one barn, with other out-buildings. The buildings will be told with any quantity of the land the purchaser may desire. A beautiful location for gentlemen doing business in the neighboring cities. Possession will be given at any time desired. A beautiful crop now growing. Terms casy. Please call soon.

Billerica, Mass., June 30, 1849.

#### FRESH IMPORTATION OF EVERY DESIRABLE STYLE

Rich and Fashionable Goods, A DAPTED to the season, for GENTLEMEN'S DRESS

& COMPANY, FASHIONABLE TAILORS, CON ner of Elm and Hanover Streets.

BROADCLOTIIS, of every style, shade, quality and anuscture.
DOESKINS AND CASSIMERES, the most varied asortment, and of the fluest fabrics.
VESTINGS in every variety of style, the beauty of hick must be seen to be admired, must be had to be ap-CASHMERETS, Superine Silk Warp, for Spring and TWEEDS AND ERMINETS, of every description, un-TWEEDS AND ERMINETS, of every description, un-urpassed for durability, for flusiness garments. FURNISHING GOODS, such as Satin Scarfs, Cravits and Neckties, Handkerchiefs, Gloves and Hosiery, Shirts, Jellers, Bosones, Suspenders, &c., &c. READY MADE CLOTHING or TRINSET QUALITY, READY MADE CLOTHING or TRINSET QUALITY and all on the statements associated for the service of the dark of the service of which were of which will compare favorably with custom work.

GENTLEMEN! Favor us with a call before purchasing elsewhere—we will freely show you our Goods and
he styles of our Garments, which cannot be surpassed—
se will offer you decided bargains, which, if accepted,
we will endeavor to merit your confidence, by fulfilling all CALROW & COMPANY,

Art of Building. Copies just received—innuments of the act of Principles of Construction. 3d. Materials Used it Building. 3d. Strength of Materials. 4th. Use of Materials. 5th. Working Drawings, Specifications, and Estimates. Historials of Materials. 5th. Working Drawings, Specifications, and Estimates. Historial Dobron, author of "The Railways of Edward Dobron, author of "The Railways of Edward London edition, 12 mo, price 3sets. For said at No. 134 Washington, opposite School st. July 21.

New English Books. DREPARED by some of the most eminent, so "ntific men of Europe on the following subjects: Chemis-try, Nators, Philosophy, Geology, Mineralogy, Mechanics, Electricity, Pacumatics, Civil Engineering, Architecture, Perspective, Art of Building, Brickmaking, Tilemaking, Well sinking and Boring, Use of Mathematical Instru-ments, Art of Blatcing Rocks, and Qarrying, and en stone, &c., &c., each subject sold separate at the low price of 3c cts, bound in clath, Livno-size, numerous plates. o., each subject som separation bound in cloth, 12 no. size, numerous plates.
bound in cloth, 12 no. size, numerous plates.
bived by JAMES MUNROE & CO., No. 131 WashJuly 21.
July 21.

United States Dispensatory. EIGHTH edition, carefully revised, by George B. Wood M. D., and Franklin Bache, M. D.; this day publish ed and for sale by

### The Best Book on the Cholera.

MCKNOR & CO., Corner of Washington and School TREATISE ON EPIDEMIC CHOLERA. ing lectures delivered under the authority of the faculty Montelien of Faris, by Ambrose Tardicu, M. D., transis-diction the French by Samuel Lee Bigelow, M. D., with appendix by a Fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society, I vol. 12mo., price §1.00.

### Brown & Son's Essence of Jamaica Ginger,

CONTAINING the active principle of true Jamaics. Ginger in a concentrated form. It is a grateful stimulant to the digestive organs, has a warming and cordial effect on the system generally, and especially beneficial as a carminative for dispelling wind from the stomach. For dispelling wind from the stomach. For dysepsia or distress of food after eating, it will be found very efficacious, and does not affect the head as braudy and other spirits. A small quantity in ice or sweetened water is very palateable, and obviates its injurious effects in warm weather. The proprietors manufacture also a superior article of Vanilla Reak Extract for flavoring lees, Jellies, Custantak, &c. Into obtained at the store of the proprietors, 425 Washington, opposite Essex street—ask for John I. Brown 4 Son's Extracts. july 21.

### Commissioners Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have been appointed by the Hon. Samuel P. P. Fay, Judge of Probate for the County of Middlesex, Commissioners to Probate for the County of Middlesex, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of the es-tate of Joseph Collins, late of Marlborough, ir said County, deceased, represented insolvent, and six months from the to the creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and they will attend that service at the house of Israel L. Ames, in said Marlborough, on the first Saturday in October, and first Monday in December next, from one to six o'clock in the afternoon on each of said days.

ISRAEL L. AMES, Commission-ISRAE HAYDEN, Services, July 21.

Marlborough, July 14th, 1849.

# A BOOK FOR EVERYBODY.

AMERICAN FRUIT BOOK. S. W. COLE, Esq., Editor of the New England Farm-toner, and author of the popular Work entitled The Americas Veterinarian, of which 22,000 copies have al-ready been published, has, after years of patient labor and close investigation, completed his great work, entitled

#### Cole's American Fruit Book; A work which we believe is destined to have a ridely extended circulation than any similar Work, clore offered to the American public. We believe see following reasons:

ne tollowing reasons:

1st. It is a mature work and a practical one, one upon which Mr Cole has spent many years of study and close samination, and knowing the wants of the community as met those wants, in a plain, concise and familiar maner, avoiding technicalities, and acientific speculations and editions, useful only to the few he has made a work inciligible to all. It is emphatically a book for THE PEOPLE.

2d. It will have an unprecedented sale on account of its CHEAPNESS. It makes a volume of 288 closely printed pages. Illustrated with nearly two hundred beautifully executed engravings, by Brown, and its sold for 50 cents, firmly bound in leather, and 62) cents in Fancy Cloth, with gilt backs. It contains full directions for Raising, Propagating and Managing Fruit Trees, Shrubs and Plants, with a description of the best varieties of FRUIT, mebracing several new and valuable kinds; embellished with Engravings, and Outlines of FRUIT TREES, and various other designs. Emphatically a BOOK FOR EVERYBODY.

# As well for the man who eats Fruit as for him who

THE subscriber has constantly on hand fresh ground
Plaster of the best quality for Agricultural use which
he will sell at his Mills in Ashland at the low price of
\$5.28.

N. CUTLER.

S. N. CUTLER.

JOHN P. JEWSTT, Publisher,
april21
23 Cornhill, Boston.

### Haying Tools.



UGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO., have just re

Doz Elastic Cast Steel Hay Forks,

1200 do Sythes, German Shea 1000 do Scythe Rifles, 200 Gross Scythe Biones, 2,500 doz. Hay Rakes, 500 do Scythe Sneaths, 600 Revolving Horse Rakes, 200 Spring Tooth Horse Rakes,

200 Spring Tooti Horse Kakes, With a good assortment of Grain Gradles, Sickles, Grass House, Grass and Garden Shears, Pruning Saws, Chissels, Pruning Knives, Budding do. Farmers, Merchants and others, are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. Over the Market, Boston. my26.

#### Doubling Acting Rotary Churn. Patented Jan. 1849.

N bringing this effectual and simple churn into use, the proprietors feeling confidence in its capabilities, do not estate to pronounce it the best Churn ever offered to the

chine and see its utinity senses.

1. It produces butter in less time than any other Churn, making it and gathering it from sweet milk in from 5 to 10 minutes, and from cream in much less time.

2. It produces more butter from the same amount of milk, or cream, than the ordinary method, as it does its work in a more thorough and scientific manner.

3. It is the cheapest, simplest, and most convenient ever invented, embodying the true philosophical principles of butter-making. ever invented, embodying the true philosophical principles of butter-making.

4. Its action is chemical, as well as mechanical. If forces the air into the cream, or milk, on one side and by suction extracts it from the other side.

5. It extracts only the butter, or fatty parts of the milk; leaving the Albumen. Gluten, Sugar and Starch, untricious, as useful in all culinary purposes, and for the feeding of calves or other stock.

6. It is of such eavy section that a child can do the feduraling of a small family. For sale by JO-EP! BRECK & CO., 51 and 52 North Market Street, Boston.

### To Rent in Chelsea.

Also, Glass Milk Pans, a new and excellent article for the Dairy. may 12

A genteel residence consisting of a Dwel ling-House, Barn, Eight Aeres of Laud Known as the Heard Estate, with a variety of Frui Trees. The land lies very favorate for raising early Vegetables or a Nurseey for which it has been occupied, situated bout one mile from the Ferry. There is a Stone Quarry charge.
Apply to Mas. LUCY HEARD on the place, or of JOHN FENNO, at the Ferry.
Chelses, April 21, 1849.

#### Valuable Books.

COLMAN'S Agriculture of Massachusetts, including the Counties of Franklin and Middlesex, 8vo. Ol.MAN'S Agriculture.

The Counties of Franklin and Middlesex, Svo.
Invertebrata of Massachusetts, comprising the Mollasca,
Crustaces, Annelida and Radiata, by Dr. A. A. Gould.
Reports on the Fishes, Reptiles and Birds of Massachusetts, by Dr. Storer and Dr. Penbodo, I vol. Svo.
Report on the Insects of Massachusetts, injurious to
vegetation, by Dr. Harris, Svo.
Reports on the Herbaceous Plants, and on the Quadrupedis of Massachusetts, by Rev Chester Dewey, Svo.
Reports on the Geology of Massachusetts, by Edward
Hitchcock, L.L. D., 2 vols, 4to-large number of plates.
The above, with a large number of useful Works on
Agriculture, Gardening, Manures, Syc. Syc. For sale low by
JAMES MUNICE & CO.,
inne23

No. 131 Washington, opposite School st.

#### Framingham Savings Bank. OFFICE AT THE FRAMINGHAM BANK.

DEPOSITS are made at this Institution daily, in the usual Banking Hours.

The smallest Deposit received is One Dollar. No Interest is allowed on a lease sum than Five Dollars, or on a larger sum than One Thousand Dollars, to any one Dopositor.

MOSES EDGELL, President.
jan20 EDWARD ILSLEY, Treasurer.

#### Buckwheat and Millet Seed, RESH and of prime quality. For sale by HOVEY & Co. june16 7 Merchants' Row, Bosto june 16

Stranger's Guide. STRANGERS visiting Boston will find Bowen's New Staide to the City of Boston and vicinity, a very convenient assistant, giving a list of hotels, charches, wharves, bridges, principal business streets, places of annusement, antiquities, &c., and thus save time to those wishing to take a birdsey eview of the more prominent objects and institutions in and around Boston, Ivol. 18mo. cloth; price 25c. Published and for sale by JAMES MUNROE & CO., 134 Washington, opposite School street. july?

# Buckwheat.

A FRESII supply of Buckwheat, very heavy and clean, for sale by RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO. july21. Over Quincy Market, Boston.

### Lost in Ashland.

THE subscriber has lost from his pasture in Ashland a dark chesnot mare, six years old. She has a white spot on one hind leg. She show a sittle stiffness in one of her shoulders when she first starts. She has never been docked and has a switch tail; travels fast. She had a halter on in the pasture. itably rewarded. Ashland, July 10th, 1849. JOHN BALLARD. Middlesex ss. To the Heirs at Law and all others interested in the estate of Abiathar Bowker, Inte of Hopkinton, in said County, yeoman, deceased, intestate Greeting.

Minton, in said County, yeoman, deceased, intestate. Greeling.

WilEREAS, Robert Wood, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented for allowance to the Judge of Probate of said County the first account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased. The said county of the said county of the said county, on the third traceday of August matt, the said County, on the third Traceday of August matt, and the said county, on the third Traceday of August matt, and the said county of the said said of the said county of the Judge of Probate.

By order of the Judge of Probate.

Dated a Cambridge, this twenty-ninth day of June, A. D. 1849.

Isaac Fiske, Reg. 3w2 July 21.

#### "Get the Best." "All young persons should have a standard

DICTIONARY, at their elbows. And while you are about it, get the best; that Dictionary is NOAH WEBSTER'S,

The great work, unabridged. If you are too poor, save the amount from off your back, to put it into you head." [Phrenolog. Journal.

"Dr. Webster's great work is the best Dictionary of the English language." [Lo dou Morning Chronicle "This volume must find its way into all our public and good private libraries, for it provides the English student with a mass of the most valuable information, which he would in vain seek for elsewhere. [London Literary Gazette.

Containing three times the amount of matter of any

Literary Gazette.

Containing three times the amount of matter of any other English Dictionary compiled in this country, or any Abridgment of this work.

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass., and for sale by all Booksellers.

april28 r3kis p8t

Middlesex, ss. To the Heira at Law and all others interested in the Estate of Jonathan How, late of Marlborough in said county, yeoman, deceased, intestate, Greeting.

Viernessed, has presented for allowance to the Judge of Probate of said county, the first account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased, and also an account of his claims as a creditor thereof: You are hereby notified to appear at a Court of Probate, to be holden at Concord, in and for said county, on the second Tuesday of August next, to show cause, if any you have, against the allowance of the same. By order of the Judge of Probate.

Dated at Framingham, this twenty-sixth day of June, A. D., 1849.

July?

### English Prepared Bone Manure.

English Prepared Bone Manure.

Manufactured at one of the most extensive Chemmediate superintendance of a pupil of the celebrated Chemist, PROPESSCR LIEBIG, Origermany.

We whould call the attention of Farmers and Gardeners to this valuable Manure, and would state it is different from the Bone Dust sold in this country. Its superiority to Guano or any other manure, consists of its being more powerful, and much better adapted to the climate of New England, not being in the least liable to the heat of Guano in a dry season.

From the published results of this manure, (see pamphlet of instructions, which accompanies the article, gratical we feel confidence in asserting that it is, and will be found upon trial, altogether superior to any in use.

Famers and others we invited to call and see the Manure and receive a pamphlet.

may 19. RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO.

# A New Receipt Book.

THEKNOR & CO., have lately published, Mrs. Put. nam's Recipt Book and Young Housekeeper's Assistant, I vol., price 50 cents.

[Wholesale Prices.] HIDES. 

HAY.

HOPS.

LEATHER. 

Retail Prices.

THE GOLD HUNTERS

BY MAJOR G. W. PATTEN. We come-we come from a distant clime,

Laden with shining ore— We have labored long—'twas a weary time— Our hairs are grey, and our eyes are dim,

And death, should be come-we'll laugh at him, For we've gold-we've glistening gold.

'Tis many the month we've moved all day To the sound of the trooper's horn, And we've slept at night where the moccasin lay Under our couch till morn; Pestilence stalked in our van afar, Battle beside us roll'd, And tempests above-but our guiding star

For this we left our homely hearth, Girt round with genial soil-Our harvest fields seemed little worth, Though they well repaid our toil; Twas hard to live upon golden grain, Or on golden honey to thrive, So for golden ore we delved the plain-A golden flock of five.

Was gold - still glistening gold.

"And five ye were, from your father-land, When first ye came away! Here are but two of your fleecy hand-The absent-where are they ?" Oh! one where prairie skies are bright We laid 'mid flow'rets fair-And one we left in a shroud of white, Under the Snow-King's care.

(The loveliest of the three,) Where mountain torrests journey past To join the restless sea; And our bairs are grey, and our eyes are dim, But yet we are not old, And death, should be come—we'll laugh at his For we've gold-we've glistening gold.

### LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

#### A Trip to West Point. By REV. S. C. ABBOTT.

At 7 o'clock in the morning, we moved from the wharf, in "The New World," to ascend the Hudson. Neither the Old nor the New World Hadson. Neither the Old for the New Works can exhibit another steamer of such gigantic pro-portions. Several hundred ladies and gentlemen were luxuriating upon the silk damask solas and lolling chaits in the spacious salson, and the prominade deck was thronged with the multiprominade deck was introduced to tude seeking pleasure by ascending the most beautiful river of America in a pleasant June morning. The floating palace upon which we were hurried up the stream, at the rate of nearly twenty miles an hour, was 375 feet in length. the heart of man, and bind him in indissoluble and hour, was 375 feet in length.—
The trees were in their fresheat foliage, the fields and eternal connection with the throne of God.
The trees were in their richest verdure, the innumerable country-seats which embellish the banks of the stream increased with their chaims banks of the stream increased with their chaims by half-veiling them behind cumulous clouds of foliage, and the Sabbath-day stillness of the country, in contrast with the noise and turmoil

On the subject of our duties to our fellow them their how accountry knives and pullin' weeds! It is awful rile up a little. Then to have them tyen considerations which show its relations to morality and to the gospel deserve attention first, and most.

On the subject of our duties to our fellow them their chaims, we would e'en make them the contract of the country, in contrast with the noise and turmoil country, in contrast with the noise and turmoil of the city, invested the scene with an aspect of purity and holiness which seemed almost unnatral to a dweller in the midst of the crowded

We glided rapidly by the Palisade, entered sin of Haverstraw bay, looked the spacious basin of Haverstraw bay, looked wistfully upon the classic valley immortalized by the legend of Sleepy Hollow, swept swiftly by Stony Point, illustrious for those deeds of car-nage which seem to awaken pride and pleasure in human besoms, but over which angels might weep, and, plunging into the sublime scenery of the Highlands, were at the end of our voyage, about fity miles from Fish Vall, almost before we thought our enterprise fairly begun. We had hardly hurried across the plank, and gathered into a group upon the pier, when the paddle wheels were again in motion, and the gigantic fabric, with its deep population, was rushing wheels were again in motion, and the gigantic fabric with its dense population, was rushing with a velocity truly sublime, up the stream.—

Ere we had ascended to the hotel the boat had disappeared about the little with the stream and the stream and the stream and the stream and the stream are stream about the stream and the stream an disappeared along the distant reaches of the riv-

No one who had ever stood upon the piazza no one who had ever stood upon the piazza of the hotel at West Point, and in a clear day looked along the stream, with its barrier of forest-covered mountains, can forget the scene.—No description can give any adequate conception of it to those by whom it has not been beheld.

of his appointees. The carlets are considered is in the service of the United States, and each one receives the pay of \$24 per month. This sum is just about sufficient to defray the necessary ex-

mand, to love our neighbor as ourselves.

On the subject of our duties to our fellow them put their hands in and scald them, 'just to men, the committee would have been highly gratified could the examination have been more full. On the second of those great commandments, without which neither the law nor the prophets have any support—the commandment of the prophets have any support of that we should love our neighbor as ourselves; shall have to give them a " talkin' to." and upon the point also, that within the true scope and meaning of this commandment, the border Samaritan, however despised, or however despicable he may be, is our neighbor—upon these points nothing was said. This may have these points nothing was said. This may have been accidental; but we do not be publications of a Christian people, to support any institution which cannot bear exposure to the clearest and directest light of Christian ethics. If what Lord Wellington is reported to have said in the British House of Lords is true, namely, that a man of refined religious sensibilities have no right in he a saidier, then ought the

Union, five of whom were graduates of the Academy, and eight of whom had military titles. In the Academic Hall, where the examination was conducted, we observed several flags taken clatter in the pavement like the sabots of the was conducted, we observed several lags taken. We visited the institution at this time, as it was the period of the examination, and we had an opportunity of seeing many exercises of deep interest.

We visited the institution at this time, as it was in our war with Mexico. They were tattered and blood stained, and could they speak, would probably tell a tale of horror which would make the ear to tingle. But I must bring this long feature in the laborers costing a striking feature in the part of The annual expenditures of the institution, at the present time, are about \$150,000. The Academy is designed to receive 270 cadets, but in consequence of sickness, resignations, expulsing nonsequence of sickness, resignations, expulsions, &c., it is rich in all those historic associations which can move the soul. It is the these of the laborer, however common or ugly it may be, resembles little that of the distance of sizens or civil officers. The great heat of six months in the yrar compels all persons to adopt as light a garment as possible, and this is no doubt one of the many causes of despicable, and to foster in the human heart the spirit of the bloodhound. [N. Y. Evangelist, A. M. Weat Point there is no spot in our country which I annually visit with deep-time.

The females of the same rank wear them also, and at a short distance in the fields it is of interest. It is rich in all those historic associations which can move the soul. It is the dress of the laborer, however common or ugly it may be, resembles little that of the great heat of six months in the yrar compels all persons to adopt as light a garment as possible, and this is no doubt one of the many causes of despicable, and to foster in the human heart the same rank wear them also, and at a short distance in the fields it is also, and at a short distance in the fields it is an understance in the fields it is a specific to distinguish them from the men. But it is not derail as a specific also of the great heat of six months in the present distance in the fields it is a specific to distinguish them from the men. Bu

### COUNTRY GIRLS.

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Country GRLS.

A correspondent of the "Windham Country Charles of the piece o

blank range, a distance of two miles or more; and the moment of the explosion timed with the utmost precision. They are indeed terrible engines of destruction. The next moraing we took a boat and crossed the bay, to see what effect the shot had produced. The target was completely riddled with the balls and the fragments of the stells. Large stones which had been struck by the balls, were crushed and ground into powder. The earth was ploughed up in deep furrows, and fragments of shells were scattered around at real distances.

The next evening there was firing from the mortar battery upon the plain. I did not see it, but am indebted to one of the examining committent the following account:

"There were five mortars. The distance from the target was three hundred and sixty yards. Very small charges were used, for it would not be safe to fill the shells so as to have them burst. The charge in the mortar was thire.

would not be safe to fill the shells so as to have gals who were maxin smartfeelin, and they used them burst. The charge in the mortar was thirteen ounces—a full charge would be ten pounds. Four ounces were put into the shell, so as not burst the shell, but only to blow out the fuse A full charge would be three pounds. The analysis of elevation was 45 degrees, time 8 seconds. A full charge would be three pounds. The angle of elevation was 45 degrees, time 8 seconds, the silly things du the night afore they was goThe height to which the shell were thrown, acto a ball but wrap up their hands and faces in to a ball but wrap up their hands and faces in bread poultices; and sich a sight as they was about 1000 feet. The shots were very accurate. be next mornin! They hadn't bin used to apply made.

You may be interested in having the dimensions of these terrible missiles. Those used here weigh from 88 to 90 lbs. before being filled, and can be distinctly seen as they are hurled through the sir. They are about 'ten inches in diameter, and from 1-2 to 2 inches in thickness. They can be thrown with a full charge over the top of the Crow's Nest—a horizontal distance of from 2 to 2 1-2 miles. One of these shells, falling into common earth, and bursting, will be used to applyin such things and they didn't know they ought to be greased; so when they tried to get of they had got dry and stuck so tight that they took patches off. Of course they look'd was the pesulose off.

top of the Crow's Nest—a horizontal distance of from 2 to 2 1-2 miles. One of these shells, falling into common earth, and bursting, will excavate a hole large enough to bury a horse and wagon, and fragments are thrown more than half a mile. The space within the shell, not occupied with the powder, is filled with nails, shot, or pieces of old iron. The fuse is inserted in a plug of wood, the length regulated by the distance of the object to be demolished. The hole in the shell, into which the plug is driven, is about 1 1-2 inches in dismeter. The only effect produced by the explosion of the four ounces of powder used last evening was to blow out the plug. Much powder is scattered over the shell after it is put into the mortar, to insure the communication of fire to the fuse."

When one thinks of raining down a storm of such engines as these upon the dwellings of a crowded city, the chivalry of a soldier's life loses many of its charms. There seems to be, indeed, even at West Point, an instinctive feeling that all the influences of the place are not exactly in accordance with our Saviour's command, to love our neighbor as ourselves. Upon this subject I am permitted to copy the following.

mand, to love our neighbor as ourselves. Upon this subject I am permitted to copy the following most interesting extract from the report of the examining committee, which is forwarded to the Secretary of War at Washington:

"In snawer to the above, Mrs. Swisshelm says:

"In ethics the text book of Dr. Wayland is used; but in compliance with an order issued by some former department of the Executive, the chapter on war is omitted. If any difficulties are presented by considering the profession of arms, in its relation to the moral law, it seems not soldierly to avoid them, or go round them. From an enemy it may be lawful to escape; but not from obligations that are interwoven into the heart of man, and bind him in indissoluble and eternal connection with the throne of God.

#### MANNERS OF THE CHINESE.

We copy from the Advertiser the following

namely, that a man of refined religious sensiti-ities has no right to be a soldier, then ought the business of a soldier to be forever struck from the catalogue of human vocations."

This is a man of refined religious sensiti-made very large at the middle as well as below, they dexterously wreath a portion around the waist, confining it by folds instead of following This report of a committee of the board was adopted unanimously by the board, consisting of fourteen members from as many states of the Hairn five of whom were graduates of the

A blue or brown silk gown, long and flowing, COUNTRY GIRLS.

A correspondent of the "Windham County the knees; stockings and shoes, make up the ordinary costume. But think not, reader, that

portion of holy writ.

A man diesses like a woman, and uses a fan even more; he carries his watch on the right side, and instead of leaving his knife and chopsticks on the table, he pats then into a little case and hears them about with him; he uncovers his head in summer time, he begins to read a book at its natural end, he never caus the leaves of it, he writes perpendicularly, he eats fruit first, and soup last, at feasts of ceremony.

He whitens the soles of his shoes instead of blacking them; he puts on boots, and discards.

fruit first, and soup last, at feasts of ceremony. He whitens the soles of his shoes instead of blacking them; he puts on boots, and discards shoes when he wishes to be extremely elegant in company, and old men play like little boys, and little boys look as dignified as judges.

On one occasion I saw an instance of Chinese contrariety that certainly put to flight any of the recreations of old men in my own country for as some of or swere warming ourselves in a cool November afternoon with the primitive and healthful sport of leap-frog, much to the delight of herds of Chinese, to our inexpressible surprise, we saw three grave citizens whose united ages were certainly over a century and a half, become so carried away by the spirit of the game, that they must join in it themselves. They were men of respectability, they were dressed in fine silk, and their beards and moustaches were combed precisely, and in a moment two of them stood at the prescribed distance from each other, and placed their hands upon their knees; while the third, a gentleman near threeseore years, indulged in a flying ron, and would have cleared his companion's head in gallant style, only his long gown took such firm bold of the other's back that both came to the ground, like horse and rider in a steeple chase.

Not at all disheartened, they continued the game for half an hour or so, and though falling at full length five times out of six, expressed and invigorating exercise.

The Maniac Gazette has the following article, which finely illustrates the power of diseases:

The whole finely illustrates the power of integration, during the prevalence of epidemic diseases:

"A few hours ago, a gentleman of our acquaintance, upon medeavoring to attire himself with a clean pair of white drilling unmentionables, discovered that he could not betten them almounts of the prevaling apparel of that peculiar description were fully loose for him, he at once on certified to bed, rang the bell and ordered his concentration of them stood at the prevalence of the

EFFECT OF LIGHT. Dr. Bethune, in his oration before the Phi-Beta Kappa at Cambridge, was somewhat severe upon the modern Gothic style of architecture in churches. The stained glass in the windows was his particular aversion. Said he—"The wife looks at the hosband and wonders that he is so blue. He looks at the wife, and thinks she has the joundice—and both look at their child, and think it is attacked with the scarlet fever."

THE MANIAC.

Do you remember to thank God for the use of reason. You thank him for many lesser blessings, do you forget his goodness in regard to this! I have just been reading an account of an amiable and affectionate girl who was suddenly bereft of reason. In one of her paroxysms, she seized a knife, and inflicted a mortal wound upon her dear mother. Her father attempted to arrest the progress of the deadly blade, but it

wearing a state dress may indeed be purchased for an immense sum, but this confers no rank or honor. The aristocracy of talent and not of wealth bears away in China.

Judging from a few specimens of splendor to be seen in a city so remote from the court as Canton, there must be a vast deal of wealth and magnificence at the capital, and the accounts of old travellers as well as of later embassics, speak of state and pomp worthy of so immense an empire. Never was there a country in which tailors have been as completely snubbed in advantageous contrast with the condition of France on that cardinal point. The French are yet, far from having teached American security, an empire. Never was there a country in which tailors have been as completely snubbed as in China. Not one of the class ventures to originate a fashion, for the costumes of the nation are regulated at court by a board of officers from whose decree no one dares to dissent.

The common order of females dress much like the men, but the visitor who walks from the foreign factories towards the western part of Canton passing through retired streets only occupied by the houses of wealthy Chinese, will often see ladies walking beautifully attired in orals.

cupied by the houses of wealthy Chinese, will often see ladies walking beautifully attired in rich silks, and with children or servants in company.

Their dress conceals the person entirely; the long gown or togo fits close around the neck, and has loose sleeves eaveloping the hands.

Their heads are uncovered and their style of coiffure is singular and usually thought becoming.

The front hair of unmarried females is combed straight back, with the exception of the small

such present more than other passes and a contract of the cont

The Cincinnati Gazette has the following article, which finely illustrates the power of imagination, during the prevalence of epidemic

was too late. He himself narrowly escaped sharing the fate of his unhappy wife. Her the New Jersey and Philadelphia Railroad. The brother who came into the room, on hearing the noise of the affray, received a severe wound in forcing the wespon from the grasp of the poor girl. When in health, she was gentle, affectionate, especially devoted to her dear father and mother. A short time before she committed the deadful deed, she gave no more signs of within two miles of Princeton, (at 8 o'clock)

THE WAY TO GET MARRIED.

It is easy to get married, but not to get married happily. The very means adopted by too many young ladies, are destructive of solid happiness. Fordyce has issued some remarkable instructions on this point. He says, "When a young women behaves to her parents in a manner particularly tender and respectful, from principal as well as nature, there is nothing good and gentle that may not be expected from her in whatever condition she is placed. Were I to advise any friend as to his choice of a wife, my first counsel would be, "look out for one distinguished by her attention and sweetness to her parents." The fund of worth and affection indicated by such behavior, joined to the habits of duty and consideration thereby contracted, being transferred to the married state, will not fail to render her a mild and obliging companion."

Comotive was thrown into the Canal, together with the mail and baggage car, and the sudden concession causing the first passenger car to be completely gutted and broken to piece-acarce, ly a person in it but was severely bruised and smapled, or killed outright. The engineer seeming the danger jumped off into the Canal and swam ashore. The next car (B) became devise was thrown into the canal, together with the mail and baggage car, and the sudden concession causing the first passenger are to be completely gutted and broken to pieces acarce, with the mail and baggage car, and the sudden concession casing the first passenger are to be completely gutted and broken to pieces acarce, with the mail and baggage car, and the sudden concession casing the fill and broken to pieces acarce, with the mail and baggage car, and the sudden concession to be completely gutted and broken to be completely gutted and broken to pieces acarce, with the mail and baggage car, and the sudden completely gutted and broken to pieces acarce, with the mail and baggage car, and the sudden completely gutted and broken to pieces acarce, with the mail and baggage car, and the sudden completely gutted a

France, the marriage having been declared fraudulent. Mr. and Mrs. Bingham never recovered from the shock, and died shortly afterwards.

A young English merchant, by the name of Barring, subsequently arrived in Philadelphia with letters to Mr. Bingham, and forming an attachment for his daughter, married and carried her home. Her husband, afterwards the head of the great banking house of Barring & Brothers, was created a Baron, under the title of Lord Ashburton, and was the negotiator here of the celebrated Ashburton recently deceased, was the girl who had excited so much attention and polite gossip, when run away with by the Count de Tilly, some fifty years ago.

Curious Case of White Slavery.—The

ed as a negro stave. It seems that Fann's wife had obtained, several years since, a divorce from him, and subsequently married. The girl Nancy, was taken off by her father Fann, to Wynnton, where, for a blind horse and Jersey wagon, ebe was turned over to James R. Jackson, as a slave. By some means the mother heard of the situation of her danghter and with a polyecter aid. of lawyers and sheriff, &c., she recovered her child by a writ of habeas corpus. The public feeling was becoming highly excited against both purchaser and seller.

The following new prescription for cholera comes from a high source. Rev. Dr. Cheever, in a sermon, last Sabbath morning from the text: "Yet ye sought not unto God but unto his physicians:" (2d Chron., 16, 12.) gave to the congregation the following cholera specific:

Of Faith, as much as will receive all God's promises.

Of Hope, as much as will stay upon them. Of Love, as much as the heart will hold.

Of Repentance, enough to break the heart.

Of Hatred of Sin, enough to produce hunger ings and thirstings after righted

ways with Prayer.

This, the Rev. Dr. represented as free from all the nostrums and quackeries of man's invenall the nostrums and quackeries of man's invention; a certain remedy for every postilential disease, and moreover may be perfectly understood and safely taken by all, "without money and finally it was divided into one kingdoms, and finally it was divided into one kingdom."

CAMPHOR IN CHOLERA. Dr. Kidd, of Limer ick, Ireland, speaking of the cholera, says he has tried everything, but has fallen back on camphor. The camphor segars, a late Invention in Paris, are said to be useful in preventing the absorption of the choleretic poison into the lungs.

As the early train from Philadelphia arrived the dreadful deed, she gave no more signs of insanity than you do now. Yet, in the mysterious Providence of God, reason was dethroned, and violence and bloodshed followed. God has made you to differ from her. Remember to give him daily thanks for the use of reason.

As the early train from Philadelphia arrived within two miles of Princeton, (at 8 o'clock, A. M.) where the track is alongside of the being in proper order, through some fault of some of the persons having it in charge, the locomotive was thrown into the Canal, together with the mail and baggage car, and the sudden concerns on causing the first passenger car to be concerns on causing the first passenger car to be concerns.

CURIOUS CASE OF WHITE SLAVERY.—The Columbus (Geo) Democrat mentions that a white girl, 17 years old, named Mary Fann, who had been sold as a slave, by her inhuman father two years ago, has lately been rescued by the mother from her servitude, in which she had been treated as a negro slave. It seems that Fann's wife had obtained, several years after a discovered from the captured as the columbus of the captured and the desired effect, and Jack was forgiven.

Nature requires five, Custom gives seven, Laziness takes nine, And Wickedness eleven. The Best Snuff in the world is a snuff of the

norning air. THE JESTER.

A FRENCH BLOW. A Frenchman got exceedingly angry with a waiter at his hotel. "Y rascale," said he, "I blow your nose for you!

PROGRESS COMPLETE. Said a discriminating historian—"In the first place, Ireland was divided into four kingdoms, then it was divided into

"What letter is that, Henry !" "I don't know, sir."
"It's A—try and recollect it."
"Well now! If you knew what 'twas, what

BLACK ANTS. Gum Campher laid in the tracks of ants is said to be excellent for keeping away these troublesome insects.

The division of words gives much trouble to some compositors. We have heard of one who divided "Pig" in this way: Pi-g. This is not the right way to cut up pork.

VOL. S.

PUBL W. & W. J. B TERMS, \$2,00 in admably delayed \$2,50 w

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gust seeding is best.

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WIN MR. EDITOR .-

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